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THE CALIFORNIA FAILURES.

THE MONEY PANIC SUBSIDING.

TWO BANKS SUSPEND YESTERDAY—SCARCITY OF COIN THE AVOWED CAUSE—NO FURTHER TROUBLE ANTICIPATED—THE PROBABLE EFFECT OF THE FAILURES—PRESIDENT RALSTON, OF THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, COMMITS SUICIDE—AID FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO BANKS.

The latest advices from San Francisco indicate that the failure of the Bank of California will have no lasting effect upon the financial world, and that commerce, in this section at least, will be in no way injured by it. In consequence of the failure of the bank, the National Gold Bank and Trust Company and the Merchants' Exchange Bank, of San Francisco, two rich and powerful institutions, were obliged to close their doors. The Directors of both institutions declare their ability to meet every demand upon them, but state that their temporary suspension is rendered necessary by the scarcity of gold, which, it will be remembered, is a circulating medium in California. There seems to be no possibility of a continuance or spread of the panic, and in the opinion of the best-informed business men of this City the money market of San Francisco will in a few days return to its usual condition. It is probable that the mining interests of the Pacific coast will be for a time interfered with by the failure of the Bank of California, but as already stated, it is believed that its suspension will have little or no effect upon the country at large. To avert the possibility of further trouble the Treasury Department at Washington is now engaged in transferring large sums of gold to aid the California banks.

A late dispatch brings the shocking intelligence that Mr. Ralston, President of the Bank of California, committed suicide yesterday afternoon, by deliberately throwing himself off a wharf at San Francisco. Mr. Ralston was between forty-five and fifty years of age, and went to California, after a short residence at Panama, in the early days of the gold excitement. He was a native of New-York, and leaves a wife and children and one brother.

THE SITUATION IN SAN FRANCISCO.

THE NATIONAL GOLD BANK AND TRUST COMPANY SUSPENDS—THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK CLOSED—THE FEELING IN THE CITY AND STATE—STATEMENTS OF BANK OFFICERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—The National Bank and Trust Company published the following card in the morning papers:

In consequence of the panic and the impossibility of obtaining coin, the National Gold Bank and Trust Company will close until further notice. The bank has thirteen hundred thousand dollars over and above all its liabilities. As soon as coin can be obtained it will resume business as usual. In the mean time any creditor so desiring can have good assets of the bank to the amount of his claim. By order of the Board of Trustees.

(Signed.) HENRY L. DAVIS, President.

SUSPENSION OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK.

The Merchants' Exchange Bank closed its doors this morning. The Directors have prepared the following notice for the afternoon papers:

"In consequence of the excitement, and disappointment in getting coin, the Directors deem it for the best interests of all concerned not to open our doors for the present. The Secretary states that the bank has $100,000 in coin on hand. The amount liable on deposits is $800,000, but against that there may be over $400,000 in notes. The bank is perfectly solvent. The only trouble is the lack of coin."

There is a run on the London and San Francisco Bank, but Treasurer Latham asserts his ability to meet all demands without trouble. Crowds of persons surround the Bank of California and the suspended National Gold Bank and Trust Company; also, the savings banks; but the action of the officers of the latter institutions last night effectually prevents a run on them. The excitement is great.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

The excitement consequent on the failure of the Bank of California seems to be subsiding. The crowd on California street is much less than at the opening of business this morning. The run on the London and San Francisco Bank ceased with a large surplus remaining in values. There was a slight run on the Anglo-California Bank on its opening this morning, but it soon subsided. The First National Gold Bank reports "everything secure," and the same may be said of the Bank of British Columbia, the Pacific and Commercial Banks. Private banks report no excitement and everything going on as usual. Generally speaking, all the city banks are considered sound, except the Bank of California. President Ralston this morning said nothing in addition to his statements of yesterday. Many rumors are current regarding the condition of his corporation. One statement, apparently from good authority, is that the bank will pay depositors in full and stockholders fifty cents on the dollar. On the other hand, a prominent stockholder states that the most the bank can do will be to satisfy the demands of depositors, and it will scarcely be able to do that. There has been a slight rush at the Hibernian Bank and Savings Bank, but demands were promptly met within the rules as expressed in the by-laws of the institution.

CONFIDENCE RETURNING.

On the whole, confidence seems to be returning and it is believed the worst is over. But little uneasiness is felt as to the affairs of either the National Gold Bank and Trust Company or the Merchants' Exchange Bank. The former reports a probability of soon resuming, though unable to fix a time. They have an abundance of available assets and are only waiting the reception of coin. The President this morning states that they paid out about $1,000,000 yesterday, and that they have still a small supply left. The Merchants' Exchange Bank is believed to be sound, and its supension only temporary.

It is stated on presumably good authority that some half dozen heavy stockholders are likely to go down. No names are given. No commercial failures have yet been reported, though a squeeze is expected next Monday, collection day. The savings banks, during the day, transacted a usual business, deposits in some being larger than disbursements. There is no excitement among depositors.

MEETING OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Chamber of Commerce held a meeting this afternoon, and decided that it would probably be more injurious than beneficial to take any action looking toward postponement of ordinary accounts or notes maturing next collection day. The meeting was very largely attended.

CITY MONEY IN THE SUSPENDED BANK.

The city Tax Collector has $275,000 of protested tax moneys on deposit in the Bank of California, for which he has certificates of special deposits. The Directors assured the Collector this morning that the money would be paid in a day or two.

MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

The Board of Directors of the Bank of California held a meeting to-day, and Mr. Ralston was requested to resign as President and Director, which he did. As regards the financial prospect, in the best informed circles it is believed that all the banks will go on without further trouble, and that the National Gold Bank and Trust Company and Merchants' Exchange Bank will resume on Monday. The town is full of rumors. The streets at this hour (8 P. M.) are crowded with people. It is understood that owing to the excited feeling manifested arrangements have been made to call out the military to preserve order if necessary.

PRESIDENT RALSTON COMMITS SUICIDE.

About 5:10 o'clock this afternoon a close carriage drove rapidly to the side door of the Bank of California, when a gentleman jumped out in state of excitement and ran into the bank. In response to inquiries the driver of the carriage said he had just left the drowned body of the President of the bank, Mr. Ralston, in charge of an officer on the beach, near the smelting works, in the north part of the city. From the best information obtainable it appears that he went to a sea-bathing establishment at the north beach at about 3:25 P. M., undressed, went into the water, swam about 200 yards, and disappeared behind a vessel. Soon after his body was discovered floating by the Selby Lead Works, and was brought ashore still alive. A physician was summoned, but all efforts to resuscitate him failed, and he died at 4:50 P. M. Col. Fry, his father-in-law, Mayor Otis, and a number of prominent citizens, arrived before he expired. Col. Fry and Capt. Lees went to the bathing-house and obtained Mr. Ralston's clothes, in which were found a few dollars and his statement to the bank, but nothing having any tendency to show that he committed suicide. His body was conveyed to No. 1,812 Jackson street, the residence of Col. Fry. A boy named Festus Mazzele, states that he saw Mr. Ralston before he reached the house; saw him sit on the clay bank near the smelting works; saw him tear up several papers and throw the scraps into the water. Search was made for the pieces, but none could be found. It is also reported that he was seen to drink the contents of a vial before going into the water. The general impression is that he took poison before entering the water. Just prior to the announcement of his death it was rumored that Mr. Ralston had transferred all his private property to the bank.

THE PALACE HOTEL NOT AFFECTED BY THE PANIC.

Warren Leland announces that the suspension of the Bank of California does not in any way affect the Palace Hotel, his interest in which President Ralston sold some months ago to Senator Sharon. The great caravansary will open at the appointed date—Oct. 1.

GOVERNMENT RELIEF.

GOLD TRANSFERRED THROUGH THE ASSISTANT TREASURERS AT NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE BANKS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—About six hundred thousand dollars in gold were transferred to-day by telegraph from the Sub-Treasury at New-York to the credit of banks in San Francisco. The Government has at San Francisco between two and three million dollars in gold. When the first application for transfer was received at the department from agents of California banks at New-York, Secretary Bristow and Treasurer New were in consultation as to the best means of transporting the coin from California to New-York. The California bankers proposed to turn over to the Sub-Treasurer at New-York the gold on deposit there to their credit, and have a similar amount placed to their credit at San Francisco. This proposition was at once accepted, and thus the Government was enabled to relieve the San Francisco banks to that extent, and at the same time save the cost of transporting the coin to New-York. At one time there were applications at the Treasury for nearly the full amount of coin on hand at San Francisco, but the applicants failed to make deposits with the Sub-Treasurer, and the amount only was transferred for which deposits were made in New-York. Treasurer New says the Government can spare two millions of the surplus gold now in San Francisco, and that amount will be turned over to the California banks upon the surrender to the Government at New-York of a similar amount.

The National Gold Bank and Trust Company which suspended to-day is a national bank. Refusal to pay legitimate demands made upon it, or the closing of its doors for a certain period, will give the Controller of the Currency authority to place it in charge of a Receiver. No gold was transferred from New-York to-day to that bank.

THE EFFECT IN THIS CITY.

A TEMPORARY FEVERISHNESS FELT IN WALL STREET—RALSTON'S WEALTH AND ENTERPRISES—THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA SUSPENSION BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY RALSTON'S ENEMIES.

The San Francisco failures are not likely to have any direct effect upon the commercial or financial business interests of this City, or, indeed, of any part of the country east of the Rocky Mountains. The news naturally created some excitement at the opening of business yesterday. Gold went up a little, and there was a rush to sell stocks, amounting to quite a small panic for a while, 74,000 shares being disposed of at the morning board. Gradually, however, returning reason, combined with reassuring reports from all local quarters, and a strong effort on the part of the stock bulls to uphold the market, tended to calm down the general feverishness, and the close of business left things nearly as they were the day before.

The news of the failure of the Bank of California came upon the street like a thunderclap out of a clear sky. Everywhere the bank was regarded as one of the strongest institutions of the kind on the continent, and all those bankers with whom the TIMES reporter conversed yesterday united in extravagant expressions of the business capacity and financial ability of William C. Ralston, its President.

WILLIAM C. RALSTON'S CAREER.

From those who knew Ralston well the reporter obtained a sketch of his career. He was of Missouri parentage, and began life as a hand on a Mississippi steamer. In 1850 he was in Panama, a member of the firm of Fretz & Ralston, who were the agents of Commodore C. K. Garrison on the Isthmus. From 1852 to 1857 the firm of Garrison, Fretz & Ralston flourished in San Francisco. In the latter year Commodore Garrison came East, and a new firm was formed under the title of Donohue, Ralston, Kelly & Co., which lasted until 1862 or 1863. In 1865 Ralston took a leading part in the organization and establishment of the Bank of California, which he has just led to its ruin. The bank was started on a capital of $2,000,000, which was increased two years ago to $5,000,000. Mr. Mills was made President and Mr. Ralston Cashier. More than a year ago Mr. Mills resigned, and Mr. Ralston was elected to his place. Both men were accounted extremely wealthy. Mr. Mills is probably so still, though, if he be, as is believed, a Trustee of the bank, and therefore liable for its indebtedness, his fortune will probably suffer considerable diminution. Two years ago Mr. Ralston's private wealth was estimated at $20,000,000.

Mr. Ralston was by all accounts a man of restless energy and unbounded liberality, as well as great financial genius. "There was no enterprise of any importance on the Pacific Coast in which he was not foremost," said a banker, yesterday, who knew him well. When asked to name some of the principal enterprises in which he had been engaged, the answer was a repetition of the above sentence, with the word "every" strongly accentuated. "You can name nothing," added the banker, "in which he was not." This policy of wide-spread speculation is believed to have been the indirect cause of the disaster to the bank over which he presided. The theory as to the direct cause that found most supporters on Wall street yesterday was the following: Ralston, with the Bank of California at his back, and aided by his or its vast interests in the silver mines of Nevada, wielded such a tremendous power, not only over the commercial and financial destinies of the two States, but also over their politics, as naturally to arouse the envy and opposition of men of wealth and energy under his rule.

THE BANK OF NEVADA.

A number of such men did get together, and the result was the organization of the Bank of Nevada with a capital of $5,000,000, and a right to increase it to $20,000,000. These men were J. C. Flood, William S. O'Brien, Samuel McLean, J. W. Mackey, and James Fair. Flood and O'Brien are known as "the rich bartenders." They kept a whisky shop in Sacramento street for a number of years, and also owned an interest in certain of the Nevada mines. McLean was formerly a member of the firm of Wells, Fargo & Co., and afterward President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Mackey, who is reputed to be the richest man on the Pacific coast, his fortune being estimated at $75,000,000, was working in a tunnel at $4 a day sixteen years ago. These men are the owners, between them, of the Consolidated Virginia, Kentucky, Savage, and Hale & Norcross mines. Taking advantage of the widespread manner in which Mr. Ralston had been scattering the funds of the Bank of California, and of his involvement in mining stock speculations, they sold their own stocks short to him, and when they knew him to be full of them and short of gold called upon him suddenly for margins and broke the bank. They were aided in this, it is said, by one of the rival banks, which locked up all the gold it could get.

THE FLOOD-O'BRIEN PARTY.

It was stated by another gentleman thoroughly informed regarding the financial business of California, that the Flood-O'Brien party, though distinct from the clique of the Bank of California, had in no way joined in an attempt to compel its suspension, but, on the contrary, for several months—ever since the rumored embarrassment of the corporation, published during the past Spring—had done everything in their power to sustain the tottering institution. To this end the incorporators of the new Bank of Nevada had received a proposition from the Directors of the Bank of California to purchase their good will, but an investigation of the books made it evident that this could not be done except at a great loss at the terms proposed. In general terms the Flood and O'Brien party, though they had gained supremacy in the great Nevada mines, to the exclusion of the Bank of California, did not care to see the latter fall to the ground, on account of the damaging effect that it would have, not only upon their own interests, but throughout the Coast.

THE BANK'S NEW-YORK AGENTS.

A TIMES reporter called upon Laidlaw & Co., the agents in this City of the Bank of California, at their elegantly-furnished offices in Pine street. The place was filled with anxious depositors and others, all eager to learn the latest particulars. Several Chinamen were in the crowd, with bills of credit, which they wanted cashed, and it was with the utmost difficulty that they could be made to understand that payment this side of San Francisco had been stopped by a telegraphic dispatch received very early in the morning. Mr. Laidlaw was not disposed to furnish much information. He assured the TIMES reporter that the first he knew of the failure was on reading about it in the morning newspapers. He refused to say anything whatever in regard to the failure, and when asked for some particulars about the bank and its President, responded that he had no time. Later a rumor gained currency that the firm had themselves failed. Application to Mr. Laidlaw for information on this point was also refused at first, but afterward he sent out word that he would pay all his own obligations as usual. It is known that the firm's acceptances were promptly met, except in one instance, when the holder was requested to call at a later hour of the day. The firm's principal business was its agency of the Bank of California. They succeeded Lees & Waller, who went into liquidation on the death of Mr. Lees last year.

EXTENT OF THE FAILURE.

From other sources it was learned that the failure returns few or no bills upon New-York to be covered by remittances. The effect, therefore, is different from that of the failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co., in which case a very large amount of exchange had to be provided for a second time. None of the banks or private money lenders, so far as heard from, lose on the paper of the Bank of California. Bankers doing business with San Francisco say that the deposits of the broken bank would probably amount to between eight and ten million dollars, and the amount of exchange out in the name of the bank was calculated at about £150,000 or £200,000. The bank's recent sales of sterling in this market were said to be on borrowed bills of the English colonial banks and of the London and San Francisco Bank, which they indorsed to New-York buyers. Of the colonial banks, the British North American and the British Columbia are reported to have advanced considerable sums of exchange, but on ample collateral. The others are believed to have been equally careful, so that Mr. Ralston's transatlantic, if not his Oriental facilities were practically checked, if not exhausted, of late, and hence the operations in exchange referred to in this market in the indorsed bills of the Bank of California.

THE SUSPENSION FORESHADOWED.

Some bankers claim that the fact of the bank being pinched and strained of late has been evident here, and their bills have been shunned. They offer as proof the statement made above that in the past sixty days most of the bills offered in this market have been those of other institutions, indorsed by the Bank of California. The inference has been that the bank had hypothecated securities with those who lent their bills, and that this borrowed exchange was used to obtain funds needed to carry on the large operations of the bank. One banker estimates the liabilities of the bank at $15,000,000 and the assets at $5,000,000. Others, on the contrary, are of the opinion that every dollar the bank owes can be paid.

Seligman & Co. have a banking-house in San Francisco—the Anglo-California Bank. In a conversation with a TIMES reporter, yesterday, Mr. Seligman said that his houses had no connection with, and would not be in anywise affected by, the failure. California, he said, was never in a better condition than now. Business is prosperous, and the mines are yielding largely. The failure was caused by reckless speculation. A panic will, he thought, undoubtedly be caused, of more or less severity, and the persons who will feel it most are the borrowers of money, for Mr. Ralston made very liberal terms with them. Should the panic extend to the savings banks, Mr. Seligman said that they can take advantage of the thirty-day law, which has the same operation there as here.

EUGENE KELLY & CO. SAFE.

At the banking-house of Eugene Kelly & Co., No. 45 Exchange place, who also have a branch establishment in San Francisco, it was stated that they received intimation of the threatened disaster on Thursday morning, and about the only dispatches received yesterday up to 2 o'clock in the afternoon had been in confirmation of the previous report, but giving no particulars. Dispatches from their own establishment reported everything quiet with them, and that no run upon them was anticipated. In any event the firm was perfectly safe. Speaking of the Bank of California, it was stated that between that corporation and the firm of Eugene Kelly & Co. there had always been a spirit of rivalry—friendly, it is true—since its organization in 1864. Their patrons had been of different classes, and perhaps there had been a difference in the method of conducting business. The article in THE TIMES of yesterday morning very truly told of the bank and its management. Mr. Ralston had always deemed it a duty to encourage every commercial venture, and made heavy advances in money. Now, when this coin was wanted, there was nothing to show but these evidences of indebtedness, and some time must elapse before these could be realized.

At Messrs. Greenbaum Bros, at Nassau, corner of Wall street, it was stated that the firm had little correspondence with the banking-houses of San Francisco. They had no branch house in that city, as had been understood by some, the firm of a similar name there being engaged in mercantile business. It was not expected that the California panic would be severely felt in New-York. It would be local in its effect. The closing of the San Francisco Stock Exchange would have a good effect in staying the panic, and would probably save the temporary suspension of other of the banks and banking firms, as it had done during the last monetary panic in New-York.

THE TROUBLE LOCAL IN EFFECT.

The agent of the Bank of British North America in this City stated to a TIMES reporter that their agency in San Francisco could not be affected in the least by the present trouble there. Their business was different from that of the other banks, being principally of a foreign nature. They had no connection whatever with the Bank of California, save, herhaps, in the negotiation of bills of exchange, and with these every care was taken in the matter of indorsement. The same could be said in regard to all the foreign banks having agencies in San Francisco.

The mercantile firms in this City of George Howes & Co., William T. Coleman, and De Witt Kittle & Co. are also representative firms in California, the former leading in the shipping interests of the Pacific coast. None of these firms received any advices yesterday from California, and from this fact express the belief that the present trouble will not be far spread, but be confined almost exclusively to the stock dealers. They did not believe that the commercial interests of California would be materially affected by the failure of the Bank of California, and considered the later dispatches from there evidence that the panic would soon subside. Many residents of California met during the day, and for want of direct news, expressed similar opinions.

That many persons have been put to great personal inconvenience by the suspension of the Bank of California may, of course, be taken for granted. A notable instance, partaking somewhat of the humorous, was noted during the day at one of the freight offices. A gentleman of San Francisco had just completed the purchase of a large quantity of goods for his house, and was at the office waiting for his bills of lading, when the question was asked when he proposed to return. His reply needed no explanation, as he held up a draft upon the suspended bank for $300, and replied, "I have $4 and six 'bits' in my pocket, and this draft. Plenty of money in the savings bank, but all in my own name. How I shall get back is now something of a conundrum."

EFFECT ON THE TEA TRADE.

A TIMES reporter called yesterday upon some of the largest firms engaged in the tea business in this City, with a view to ascertaining what influence the suspension of the banks in California would have upon the tea trade. No uneasiness whatever was felt by the members of the firms visited as to any injurious effects being likely to result from these failures. Mr. Beebe, of the firm of Messrs. Beebe & Co., corner of Wall and Front streets, said that he did not consider the suspensions would have the slightest effect upon the tea market of New-York. It would no doubt disturb the markets in California, but could in no way affect the trade here. He was not of the opinion that the Bank of California ever issued any credits upon teas, so that its suspension could have little or no influence upon the business. Mr. Augustus Low, of the firm of Messrs. A. A. Low & Co., in Burling slip, was of the same opinion. He had seen it stated that even in Chicago it was thought that the tea trade would not be affected, and such being the case there was no reason to apprehend that the New-York markets,

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THE CANAL FRAUDS.

GEORGE D. LORD ARRESTED.

HE IS CHARGED WITH BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION—HIS BAIL FIXED AT $15,000—THE CASE OPENED—STARTLING TESTIMONY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Hon. George D. Lord, ex-member of Assembly, was brought before Justice A. M. Osborn, at Special Term of the Supreme Court, to-day, under the following warrant:

ALBANY COUNTY, ss.—*The People of the State of New-York to the Sheriff of the County of Albany. Greeting:* Whereas, complaint has this day been made by Alexander E. Orr and Daniel Magone, Jr., on oath before Hon. A. M. Osborn, Justice of the Supreme Court, that they have just cause to suspect, and do suspect and believe that George D. Lord, of Rochester, in this State, did, on or about the 9th day of February, 1871, within this State, commit the crime of agreeing and consenting to receive a large amount of money other than his legal salary, fees, and perquisites for performing an official act, to wit, the favoring and voting in the Assembly of this State, the said Lord then being a member thereof and an officer of this State, for a certain act entitled "An act for the relief of John Hand," passed April 19, 1871, and that said act of voting for and favoring said bill or act was in fact performed by the said Lord on or about the 19th of April, 1871, with the express understanding on his part and under the influence of said agreement and consent, and that the said Lord did subsequently, in 1874, in consummation of said agreement, receive a large sum of money, and the said Justice having examined on oath the said complaints, and it appearing therefrom that there is just cause to suspect that the said Lord has committed the said offense;

We therefore command you forthwith to take the said George D. Lord and bring him before the said A. M. Osborn, Justice of the Supreme Court, at the County Court room, in the City Hall, in the City of Albany, to be dealt with according to law.

Hereof fail not at your peril.

Witness the said A. M. OSBORN,
Justice of the Supreme Court.

At the City of Albany, in the County of Albany the 25th day of August, 1875.

(Signed,) A. M. OSBORN,
Justice of the Supreme Court.

THE AUTHORS OF THE COMPLAINT.

The complaint is made by the commission appointed by the Governor to investigate the canal frauds. It is claimed that Lord, while a member of the Legislature in 1871, procured by improper means the passage of an act under which the State has since been defrauded of $60,000. It is further claimed that of this sum Lord has received $40,000, the corrupt agreement which he entered into giving him two-thirds of all the money made under the act in question. Deputy Attorney General Fairchild appeared for the people, and Mr. W. F. Cogswell, of Rochester, for Mr. Lord.

Mr. Cogswell said that the prisoner would waive examination and desired to give bail.

Mr. Fairchild replied that the prisoner had an undoubted right to give bail, but that the people desired to go on with the examination, in order to get the testimony of the prosecuting witnesses in writing for transmission to the District Attorney of the county in which the case was to be tried. Judge Osborn then inquired of Mr. Fairchild the amount at which he thought the bail ought to be fixed.

Mr. Fairchild replied that, considering the importance of the case and the readiness with which the prisoner could procure bail, it should be fixed at $20,000.

Mr. Cogswell insisted that the sum was excessive. The Court replied that the punishment for the crime for which the prisoner was held, was imprisonment for five years or a fine of $5,000, or both. He would fix the bail at $15,000. James E. Walker and Daniel Rose then presented themselves and were accepted as bail.

It was then decided to take the testimony of the witnesses in support of the complaint to be handed the District Attorney for his use when the case comes up.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

Lewis J. Bennett, of Buffalo, was sworn and examined by Mr. Magone, of the Investigating Commission. He testified that he was interested with John J. Hand in contracts in 1869, 1870, and 1871, to dredge the Ohio Basin, the Erie Basin, and the Black Rock Harbor. Through the suggestion of George D. Lord, in the Winter of 1871, he employed the said Mr. Lord to get an act through the Legislature, providing for the relief of John J. Hand on this work. The agreement was to allow Mr. Lord two-thirds of the award; a paper was drawn up to that effect, with the name of John Cuyler inserted, to whom was to be paid Mr. Lord's two-thirds. Mr. Lord was a member of the Legislature at the time.

Mr. Magone then read a copy of the agreement, showing that Mr. Cuyler's name was inserted as that of the person to receive Mr. Lord's share of two-thirds of the sum awarded.

Witness—That was the agreement we entered into; the accounts for the Relief bill were presented to Mr. Lord, and he returned them, saying they were not large enough; he directed me to raise or increase them; Mr. Lord was the only one who suggested this to me.

Witness further testified, that the price paid under the contract was sufficient, and there was no justice in going to the Legislature for an extra award.

Witness also said that Mr. Lord was to use his influence in getting the Relief bill passed, and it was understood that he, being a member of the Assembly, could succeed in the undertaking. He said I became Assignee, in 1873, of John J. Hand's interest in the contracts; never received anything from the Auditor on this award; brought suit against George D. Lord and Jarvis Lord to restrain the collection of over two-thirds of the award; I received only $3,000; I saw Lord obtain vouchers for the accounts; I presented the original accounts to Mr. Lord; he said they were too small and wanted them increased; I increased them; made a false account and verified it; had no thought of making any increase until approached by Lord; received general instructions from him; showed Lord the account in 1874; he wanted it increased, and referred me to Mr. Bowman, of Rochester; presented the account to the Canal Committee in Thaddeus C. Davis' office; the account was returned by Mr. Bowman as being too small; changed the account; Davis verified it as being correct in his office; the charge of 9,164 days of labor is false; the whole bill is of the same character; the bill was for $36,855; gave Davis $2,000; I have obtained false estimates from the Inspector in charge of the work; have paid him a large sum of money; since the appointment of the Canal Investigating Committee my books have been changed by erasures.

Mr. Alexander E. Orr, member of the Investigating Commission, was sworn and examined by Mr. Magone. He testified that he was familiar with accounts; had carefully examined the accounts of the Ohio Basin; they were the accounts presented to the Canal Board; there were 45,065 days' work charged, while there were only 2,208 days' and 4¾ hours' work done; he was yet engaged in examining the other two contracts.

John J. Hand, partner of Mr. Bennett, was sworn. He knew of the bill for the relief of John J. Hand; the contract for the work was at pretty low figures; he did not keep the accounts; they made a profit on the work; when he retired from the three years' business he had made about eleven thousand dollars; he received none of the amount of the award; he signed the papers, however; Mr. Lord told him they would be good for nothing unless he signed them on the back; he called them "blank certificates," and pointed to the spot, saying "Sign there."

The examination here terminated, Mr. Magone saying there were others yet at large, and it would not be proper to make public any further testimony.

The arrest of Lord was made in Rochester. The warrant was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Kernan on Wednesday, and he proceeded at once to Rochester, where he found Lord at his office about 11 o'clock A. M. yesterday. After introducing himself, he exhibited his warrant for the arrest of Lord, who read it carefully, and though cool, exhibited considerable surprise. He announced his readiness to accompany the officer, but asked permission to see his wife, who, he said, was not well. To this the officer consented, and the visit was made. He then asked the officer to accompany him to his lawyer's office, and they went there. They then took the 4 P. M. train, and arrived here early this morning. Lord appeared thoughtful during the journey, but in good spirits.

A CARD FROM CANAL COMMISSIONER WRIGHT.

GENEVA, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The dispatch from Albany relating to alleged canal frauds published in this morning's papers, and which attacks the official character of ex-Canal Commissioner Wright, have elicited from that gentleman a card which will appear in the Geneva *Gazette* of to-day, concluding with the following points:

"*First*—He was not a Canal Commissioner when the Voorhees claim was considered or the award made.

Second—Fourteen, instead of six, acres of Voorhees' land were finally taken by the State; and

Third—The original claim of $1,200 did not embrace the additional eight acres of land, nor any portion of the $3,000 paid for interest according to law, nor $1,000 for timber burned, nor various sums for fences destroyed and general damages."

COLLISION ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

TEN LIVES LOST—PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER—A PARTIAL LIST OF THE LOST AND SAVED.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 27.—The Canadian steamer Manitoba came into collision with the propeller Comet above White Fish Point, Lake Superior, at 8:30 o'clock last evening, and sunk her almost instantly. Ten lives were lost, and ten persons saved, including the Captain and first mate of the Comet. No one was injured on board the Manitoba, and she is now bound down with the survivors of the Comet.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Aug. 27.—The steamer Manitoba, of Beatty's Line, arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning, having run back from White Fish Point with the survivors of the crew of the propeller Comet, which was sunk last night off Parisian Island. The names of the persons saved from the Comet are as follows:

Francis Duyot, of Cleveland, Captain.

John Gove, of Troy, N. Y., first mate.

William H. Weaver, of Cleveland, second mate.

James Rafferty and Leopold Smith, wheelsmen.

John Scott, lookout.

Charles Counor, porter.

Thomas Murphy and Peter Hamilton, deck hands. Also, one colored fireman, name unknown.

Among the drowned are Babey and Brown, first and second engineers, and nine others whose names are unknown. The Comet was owned by Hart & Co., of Cleveland. Her valuation on the underwriters' register was $25,000. The amount of the insurance is not known here.

OTHER MARINE DISASTERS.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 27.—The schooner Hannah Clark, of Ipswich, with lumber from Bangor for Haverhill, while passing through the draw at Rock's Bridge, East Haverhill, struck one of the piers, staving in her side and causing her to sink about a mile above the bridge.

CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 27.—The tow-boat Smoky City, with a tow of twelve barges and six boats of coal, struck the bar at the head of Island No. 10, while under full headway yesterday, sinking the whole tow with the exception of one boat. The loss is not given.

A GRAIN VESSEL BURNED IN LAKE ERIE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The large four-master steam-ship Persian, from Chicago to Buffalo, laden with 50,000 bushels of corn, and 15,000 bushels of wheat, was reported burning rapidly ten miles east of Long Point, Lake Erie, last night, and will probably be a total loss. The grain is insured, but there is no insurance on the steamer. Messrs. Winslow, the owners, do not insure their vessels' hulls. The propeller cost $125,000 when she came out last August, and was built by Messrs. Quayle & Murphy, of Cleveland. She was of 1,630 tons register, rated as A1, and was commanded by Capt. Samuel Flint, with a crew of sixteen men. The disaster is reported as occurring about ten miles this side of Long Point, on the Canada shore, seventy-five miles from Buffalo.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WELDON, N. C., Aug. 27.—Cornelius Williams, one on the men convicted in June last of the murder of Samuel Presson, the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad bridge keeper at this place, was hanged at Jackson, Northampton County, to-day at 1:25 P. M. He made a statement that he and three others were hired to do the deed. He said he was prepared to die, and advised others to take warning by his fate. He expired in four minutes after falling, and was taken down in ten. There was but a small crowd and no excitement. Austin Hill, his accomplice, is sentenced to be excuted Sept. 17, next.

DROWNING OF A BATHER AT ROCKAWAY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

JAMAICA, Long Island, Aug. 27.—This morning about 11 o'clock, a man hired a bathing-suit at the hotel of Green & Robinson, at Rockaway. After the lapse of an hour, as he did not return, the bathing-house was visited and his clothes found. On the clothes were found a letter directed to H. G. Lambert, No. 239 Franklin street, Greenpoint. Up to a late hour this evening his body had not been found.

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 27.—At the suit of Gov. Reid against the Wisconsin Central Railroad, and George T. Bigelow and John A. Stewart, Trustees, the Circuit Court for Milwaukee County has granted an injunction restraining the company from selling the remainder of its first mortgage bonds.

BOILER EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 27.—A boiler used in running a threshing machine, near Oshkosh, exploded this morning, killing William Owens and Henry Party, and severely injuring several others.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN AND CHINA.

THE THREATENED RUPTURE OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS—REINFORCEMENTS ASKED BY THE BRITISH MINISTER AT PEKIN.

BOMBAY, Aug. 26.—The *Gazette* of this city publishes a statement that the British Minister at Pekin has been thwarted and insulted in his negotiations with the Chinese Government, and he has telegraphed to London for instructions and for reinforcements to the British troops in China.

NO INSULT OFFERED—REPORTS OF THE TROUBLE EXAGGERATED.

LONDON, Aug. 27—3 P. M.—The Central News Agency states on authority that a communication has been received from the British Minister at Pekin complaining of the manner in which he has been treated by the Chinese Government since the Burmah affair, and desiring to have his hands strengthened in case of need; but he has not been insulted, and the reports as to the seriousness of the trouble are highly colored and exaggerated.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE PRECEDING DISPATCH.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Foreign Office announces that the rumors of serious complications with the Chinese Government are exaggerated. The English Minister to China has complained of a difficulty having arisen with that Government, but, though embarrassing, it is not alarming, and, it is believed, will be speedily arranged.

FRANCE.

THE PROPOSED PILGRIMAGE FROM GERMANY—A MARKED SENTIMENT OF OPPOSITION.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The pilgrimage from Germany is exciting considerable discussion in France. *Le Moniteur* says France is open to all foreigners, but that the Government is entitled and bound to oppose all assemblages or displays of banners and insignia calculated to disturb public order, and it will not fail in its duty. The Government and public opinion of France agree that it is their duty to abstain from interference with the discussions and conflicts in Germany between Church and State, and for the sake of peace, which is dear to us and desirable to the Germans, to avoid making French territory the scene of their religious dissensions.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF NEW-ORLEANS AT POITIERS.

LONDON, Aug. 28—5:30 A. M.—The *Times* Paris letter (by private wire) says an address was delivered by the Archbishop of New-Orleans to the Catholic Congress at Poitiers, detailing the progress of Catholicism in his diocese, and the impoverishment prevailing in consequence of the late civil war. A collection was made in response to this appeal.

ADMIRAL WORDEN'S SQUADRON.

BANQUET ON THE FLAG-SHIP AT SOUTHAMPTON—DESTINATION OF THE VESSELS OF THE SQUADRON.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 27.—Admiral Worden and the officers of the three American war vessels in this harbor reciprocated the hospitality recently extended to them by a reception and banquet on board the flag-ship Franklin this afternoon to their late entertainers. The ship was handsomely decorated. The banquet was enlivened by music from the bands of the fleet, and after the refreshments dancing followed. The entertainment was the most brilliant ever witnessed in the waters of Southampton. Eight hundred guests were present, among whom were Commodore Commerel, Right Hon. William Cowper Temple, member of the House of Commons for South Hampshire, the members for Stafford, the Mayor and principal officers of the City Government, and a large number of the prominent citizens of Southampton.

The Juniata sails on Saturday for Lisbon, the Alaska for Havre, and the Franklin on Monday for Gibraltar.

SPAIN.

CAPITULATION OF SEO DE URGEL.

PERPIGNAN, Aug. 27.—Seo de Urgel has capitulated. The Alfonsist Army occupied the forts this morning. The garrison were made prisoners of war, and were taken to Puycerda. The Bishop of Seo de Urgel was also taken to Puycerda as a prisoner of war.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ROYAL YACHT COLLISION—A DIVIDED JURY.

PLYMOUTH, England, Aug. 27.—After ten hours' deliberation to-day, the jury holding an inquest into the collision of the royal yacht with the yacht Mistletoe, were unable to agree. The inquest has been adjourned until the next Winchester Assizes, and the jurors and witnesses bound over to appear.

One of the Coroner's jury in the royal yacht collision inquest announces that all of the jurors favored a verdict of accidental death, but they differed as to the blame attaching to individual officers.

The feeling against the officers of the royal yacht is very strong. Some of them were molested on the street by a mob.

THE UNITED STATES AND TRIPOLI.

SETTLEMENT OF THE DIFFICULTY BY AN APOLOGY TO THE CONSUL—ORIGIN OF THE OFFENSE.

MALTA, Aug. 27.—The United States steamer Hartford left Tripoli yesterday, arrived at Malta this evening, and proceeded to Memel on her way homeward. The difficulty between the American Consul and the Tripolitans, was settled on Thursday, an apology having been made to the Consul in accordance with orders from the Porte. Nevertheless, the matter which originated in some seamen entering the Consul's garden for matches, is considered undignified and paltry. The American Consul is isolated from his colleagues, except the Dutch and Belgian. He is unnecessarily alarmed, and intended starting for Malta in the Congress on Friday evening.

ROBBERY OF A COUNTRY STORE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 27.—The store of Westhoff & Mispagel, at O'Fallon, thirty-four miles from here, was broken open last night. The safe was taken some 500 yards from the store on the public road and burst open and robbed of $800 in currency, checks for over $1,200, Post Office orders, several life-insurance policies and notes. No clue has been found to the robbers.

THE NEBRASKA RAIN-STORM.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 27.—The severe rain-storm of last night has done considerable damage throughout this section of the State. The railroads have suffered somewhat from wash-outs, but there have been no serious detentions to traffic. The Elk Horn River is very high, and is still rising.

THE INFLATIONISTS.

VAGARIES OF THE LATE MEETING.

THE MEN WHO ENGINEERED THE DETROIT CONVENTION—AN AUDIENCE OF FANATICS—THE CIRCULATING MEDIUM SHOULD BE VALUELESS TO BE VALUABLE AS CURRENCY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DETROIT, Wednesday, Aug. 25, 1875.

A meeting called a "Greenback Convention," of which the country has already heard something by telegraph, was held here in the opera-house to-day. This meeting was called by Moses W. Field, Chairman, &c., the convenient abreviation concealing what may never be known with certainty—of what the said Field was Chairman. The purpose of the meeting, the reason of its being, the end which it was expected to serve may likewise remain an everlasting mystery. None of those participating were able to explain its object very exactly. Some queer, delirious speeches were made, some resolutions concerning "the best currency America or the world ever knew" were sent over the country, a small crowd of eager monomaniacs shouted when they were read, and the Greenback Convention became an affair of the past. What makes the meeting worthy of more than momentary attention is the fact that it is one of many, and probably a type of all. Behind the inflation movement, also, is the discontent of hard times, and an indefinite, indeterminable popular sentiment and popular vote. To secure that vote, which the Fields and Kelleys believe to be very numerous, is the motive which underlies the greenback meetings, and however insignificant these gatherings may seem now, the movement will become serious and dangerous if its authors do not wrongly estimate the extension of their views among the people.

MOSES W. FIELD'S FINANCIAL CAREER.

This meeting at Detroit was called by Moses W. Field, probably with no loftier purpose than to advertise himself. He deserves particular mention. Before the war he was bookkeeper in a grocery store. He after a time secured an interest in the business, and made money as everybody did with the increase of prices during the war. The money he saved he invested in land on two sides of the city, and was fortunate in the time and kind of purchases. He was made wealthy by the growth of the city, and is reputed to be worth $1,000,000. He says his property is in bonds and mortgages, but other people say he holds real estate of great nominal value, unproductive and unsalable, which would be easily floated by inflation of prices and activity in trade. In 1872 he secured a nomination to Congress by use of the worst means, it is said, and was elected, though running behind his ticket. He was renominated last Fall, and spent several thousand dollars in the canvass, but was beaten by a Democrat. He was distinguished in Congress by his dress, which was of "Michigan gray," a light-colored "homespun," the coat double-breasted, with long and full skirts, and pantaloons cut very large. He would be set down at first sight for a dry goods "drummer," and would, no doubt, succeed in that business. His face wears an expression of perpetual incomprehensibility and inquiry, and one has a constant inclination to say to him: "What is it you want to know?" He says he will never take an office again; that he has gone into this movement to save the country, and will give half his fortune to it; but he is, of course, not in earnest, for he is not the man to spend much money on an idea. He is going to Ohio next month to make a few speeches for Allen and Cary. This marks his departure formally from the Republican Party, and frees it from one incumbrance.

THE SO-CALLED CONVENTION.

The convention consisted of about a dozen persons, and of the number Kelley alone enjoys a national reputation, T. J. Durant ranking next to him. The others are quite unknown to fame. There was an audience of 1,000 people, by a liberal estimate, to hear and see, but they had no part in the deliberations. The organization, the programme, and the scope of the resolutions were fixed up in the Russell House the night before, Judge Kelley's views properly dominating.

KELLEY.

Judge Kelley's speech was very like his other speeches on the same subject, and yet it was different. He speaks without manuscript or notes, is carried away by the attention and applause of his audience, and is often led where he had no intention to go. He advocates the interconvertible 3.65 bond, and a national paper legal-tender currency, and around that scheme all his ideas and arguments are concentrated. He is in bad health, and is liable at any time in the midst of a speech to rupture a blood vessel and die from hemorrhage. He goes from here to Philadelphia to rest a few days, and will make one speech afterward in Cincinnati. He tells me his purpose is to force his financial views into the national platforms next year, and it is only when both parties fail to make a satisfactory platform that he and his friends will undertake the formation of a new party. He thinks parties must divide on the paper currency question, and if either of the existing parties adopts the paper money, then will follow a great change in the *personnel* of the rank and file of both parties. He favors the election of Allen in Ohio, because that result would contribute to the success of his designs upon the national platforms. The Democrats, at least, would have to adopt the greenback currency. He is in earnest on this subject, as it needed not his assurance to know.

THE AUDIENCE.

The audience who attended the meeting was worthy of some study. It was composed largely of working men. They were responsive, and often applauded the most gloomy pictures, as though they would testify to the truth of the drawing. I think the reverberating cadences of Judge Kelley's sonorous periods, not less than the sentiments, provoked the applause. Three-fourths of the audience (and the speakers, too, for that matter) were monomaniacs. In their eyes one recognized the wild, intent, nervous expression which attends this form of lunacy. The spark that kindles one mind perhaps is spiritualism; another is violently excited by a discussion of some almost defunct *ism*. Others are beside themselves on the rights of labor. Any one of them can be made raving mad in five minutes if but the pet subject is properly touched upon. They are men of unbalanced minds which crave excitement and stimulus, and when ministered to by such speeches as they heard to-day they yell with delight.

MR. DURANT'S SPEECH.

The proceedings of the convention were orderly and harmonious. T. J. Durant presided, and made a little speech. The issue of the currency was a function of sovereignty, and should that function be handed over to the banks and they be paid for exercising it? He claimed the banks made by interest on their bonds, and by discounts of circulation, at least sixteen per cent. on their capital. This Durant was "talked of" for a place on the Supreme Bench after the death of Stanton. Fortunately, the country has escaped that infliction.

AN INFLATED BUNDLE OF LETTERS.

Field brought in a package of 3,286 letters received by him since the announcement of the meeting. Judging from the size of the bundle, this statement was considerably inflated.

MR. KELLEY'S SPEECH.

Judge Kelley began by asking who were the men that were disturbing the quiet of Detroit and paralyzing its industries for a single day. He answered, covering Durant, "a native of me own dear Pennsylvania," with so many compliments that that veteran blushed at his own fame. The other disturbers of quiet, not even Judge Kelley could enlighten the people of Detroit about, and his grandiloquence had a speedy end. Not one of them was a time-serving politician who would bate his breath at the dictation of party or of power. He eulogized the greenback and its usefulness during the war. He described how industries were paralyzed till Congress issued the greenbacks, when every piece of machinery began to move, and every man, woman, and child found employment and good wages. He took, to illustrate the evils of a specie basis, the old wild-cat State banks, and paraded some old State bank bills. He wanted a currency from which England could not, as the creditor nation, draw away the basis and cause a panic as in 1857. He denounced the Finance bill of last Winter as a cruel and infamous law, which, if not repealed, would rapidly concentrate in the hands of a few people all the property in the United States. The same thing happened in England between 1819 and 1823, when all of Great Britain which had been owned by 160,000 people came into the possession of less than 30,000. He tried to show that in 1879 the gold obligations of the Government would be $3,000,000,000, to meet which there was only about $30,000,000 now in the Treasury. They who passed the law for resumption were fools, or lunatics, or they lacked human hearts and human sympathies. That law, if not repealed, would cause utter ruin and bankruptcy. To the working men out of employment he made this cheerful appeal: "Do not commit suicide; do not go crazy; do not commit crime; the alms-house is open to you and to your wife and family," and yet, making these delicate hints, he refuses to consider himself a Communist, or to have sympathy with Communism. He claims that prices will fall sixty or seventy per cent. in the next three years if the resumption bill is not repealed.

THE OTHER DISTURBERS OF QUIET.

The speakers in the afternoon were some of the famous disturbers of quiet who had been touched up by Kelley in opening his remarks. First, there was a very old white-haired gentleman from Ohio, who "pitched into" the greenbacks for being paper promises and not real money. His view of currency was that the Government should stamp the paper "one dollar," "five dollars," &c., and thus make it real money. Then followed a Mr. Wood, of Kentucky, a black-haired, full-bearded man, with a very long, sharp, curved nose, sunken eyes, and bald head, with a rapidly retreating forehead. He often assumed the posture of one ready to make a long leap, but each time would seem to change his resolution, much to the relief of the people in the front seats. He apologized for his speech by saying that he had eaten a hearty dinner and had a heavy load on his stomach. An old gentleman suggested if it was a load of greenbacks it wouldn't hurt him much, but the Kentucky jumper intimated he had no such delightful burden. This was a fitting prelude to his speech. He was mercilessly choked off by Kelley and Durant as soon as possible. He had time to explain that the material of which money was made should have no intrinsic value, and this, he said, was a fundamental principle of political economy. If the material had any value except as money it fluctuated too much, and such was the trouble with gold. It fluctuated in value a great many per cent. in a day. The audience took these assertions as true, and applauded them, evidently innocent of any notion that it was the greenbacks and not gold whose value was constantly changing.

The next speaker was Sidney Meyers, of Chicago, a short man with heavy body and thin legs, who always looks very high, and talks with a thin, penetrating voice. He undertook to explain that an interconvertible bond would raise the price of greenbacks above gold, both in this country and Europe, so when one should go to the bank, the teller would ask whether it should be gold or paper, and prefer to pay the gold. And then when gold flowed in from Europe in such quantities that otherwise it would inflate our currency and cause all kinds of troubles, the convertible bonds would absorb the redundant greenbacks just as the glands of his body absorbed his dinner. Col. Daniels, of Virginia, concluded the afternoon's speaking, but he was rather more sensible than the other speakers, and for that reason failed to get on good terms with the audience.

In the evening a similar lot of speeches were made by speakers unknown to fame, with the exception, perhaps, of the would-be Indiana Senator, James Buchanan, who, with his brother, openly advocate the promotion of a new party. And the whole of this sorry farce is enacted by a few broken-winded hacks who have either been cast out of politics by the people or have never been able to get in, because they think they see the dawning of some new political ideas upon the people. They think there is to be a wind, and they hurry to set their sails lest others should get ahead. The question—and it is an important one—is, will any but "played-out" politicians be lured to touch the unclean doctrines.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Richard Hines, a newsboy, ten years old, was held at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, on his confession that he had picked the pocket of James Connor, of No. 9 Hubert street, of $3 75.

Frank Hartnot, of No. 37 James street, was held at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, charged with picking the pocket of Robert J. Lendrum, of No. 406 West Forty-seventh street, of $1 50 on Thursday.

Charles Moran, a truck driver, and a driver of a Broadway stage got into an altercation yesterday morning near Broome street, over the right of way. Moran threw his cotton hook at the stage driver, but it missed him and struck Mr. G. Washington Webster, a passenger in the stage. Mr. Webster caused the arrest of Moran, who was held to answer yesterday by Justice Wandell.

On complaint of Officer John McDonald, of the First Precinct, and Charles A. Johnson, a foreman connected with the City parks, that the following men were "constantly loitering around the Battery Park, have no homes nor lawful employment, and sleep at night on the park benches," they were committed for six months each to the Work-house yesterday by Justice Otterbourg, at the Tombs Police Court: Peter Grunawald, German, forty-seven years old; John Carter, Irish, forty-six; James Brady, Irish, twenty-nine; Richard Christian, German, thirty-one; Patrick Hogan, Irish, forty-five; Frederick Lane, American, twenty-two; Robert Hyatt, Irish, eighteen; Joseph Weingarten, German, thirty-five; John Murphy, English, twenty-one.

A NOTED PICKPOCKET CAUGHT.

As William McCune, of No. 440 Palisade avenue, Jersey City, was getting on a Tenth avenue and West street car about 7 o'clock on Thursday evening, James Madison helped some of McCune's family to get on the platform, and then got on himself, standing in front of McCune, who felt himself being pushed, and upon examination found that his pocket-book, containing $100, was missing. McCune seized Madison, who got away from him and ran to the front platform, where McCune again caught him and turned him over to a policeman. McCune said that Madison had asked him before the officer came up whether he would let him go if his money was restored, and that on his telling him that he would, Madison called a small boy, who returned the pocket-book and money. Madison was arraigned at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, and said that he lived at No. 164 Harrison avenue, Brooklyn, and was a telegraph operator. He was held for trial at the Court of General Sessions in default of $2,000 bail. He is said to be the notorious pickpocket known as "Jim" Munday.

DECISIONS.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Robinson.

Jobes vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.—Case settled.

MONMOUTH PARK.

THE EXTRA MEETING AT LONG BRANCH.

AN ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME AND A FAIR ATTENDANCE—THREE WELL-CONTESTED RACES, WINDING UP WITH A STEEPLE-CHASE.

The extra meeting at Long Branch was continued yesterday, and the fine weather, combined with the prospect of good sport, drew a fair attendance of spectators, including many ladies. Four races were on the programme, the first being a handicap of a mile and a quarter, which was won easily by the favorite, Spindrift. The second race was the mile heats, and Spindrift was again a starter, but was defeated by Donnybrook in three heats, the favorite winning the first heat. For the dash of three-quarters of a mile five horses started. It was won by Burgoo, who gained his maiden race after a close contest. A steeplechase finished the sport. The race was well contested by Deadhead and Moonstone, the former proving the victor in fast time. The Paris pools paid as follows: First race, Spindrift, $8 47. Second race, Donnybrook, first heat, $19 60; second heat, $17 20; third heat, $6 70. Third race, Burgoo, $13 10. Fourth race, Deadhead, $7 30. The details of the running are given below:

THE MILE AND A QUARTER HANDICAP.

The first race to be decided was a handicap purse of $350, for all ages, one mile and a quarter, which had originally twenty nominations, but the following seven only accepted the weights: John Coffee's br. h. B. F. Carver, 5 years, also br. f. Ida Wells, 4 years; L. A. Hitchcock's ch. c. Century, 4 years, and b. f. Mollie Darling, 4 years; James A. Grinstead's ch. c. Monmouth, 4 years, Joseph Donahue's ch. h. Spindrift, aged, and J. F. Wilson & Co.'s ch. f. Hattie Howard, 4 years. Notwithstanding the fact that Spindrift was the only horse to carry his full weight, the heavy speculators backed him up strongly to win, and consequently he was a warm favorite at the following rates:

Spindrift	$300	$410	$350
Monmouth	145	190	145
B. F. Carver, Ida Wells	40	65	45
Century, Mollie Darling, Hattie Howard (Field)	60	45	25
Total	$545	$710	$565

The distance being a mile and a quarter, the lot were taken down to the three-quarter pole. There was considerable delay caused by the fractiousness of Carver and Monmouth, but after three false attempts the signal was given, and all but Century got off well. The other six came up the homestretch in a line, and so reached the furlong-pole, but as they came nearer, Spindrift ran out into the lead and passed the judges' stand a length in advance of Ida Wells, followed closely by Hattie Howard and Carver, Monmouth next and Hitchcock's pair in the rear. As they went round the turn Carver went up, and taking the second position, challenged Spindrift, and was at the latter's tail when the quarter pole was reached. Coming up the homestretch Carver received the whip, but could not reach Spindrift, who won easily by two lengths in 2:13, Carver second, about eight lengths before Monmouth, third, Ida Wells fourth, Mollie Darling fifth, Century sixth, and Hattie last.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap Purse, $350; $300 to first, $50 to second. One and a quarter miles for all ages. Entries to close at 4 o'clock P. M. on the 24th; weights to be announced at 9 o'clock A. M. 25th, and acceptances to be made by 4 P. M., same day.

Joseph Donahue's ch. h. Spindrift, aged, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam by Wagner, 114 pounds. Barbee... 1
John Coffee's br. h. B. F. Carver, 5 years, by Lightning, out of La Victime, 110 pounds. Donahue... 2
James A. Grinstead's ch. c. Monmouth, 4 years, by War Dance, out of Saratoga, 105 pounds. Hughes. 3
John Coffee's b. f. Ida Wells, 4 years, by imp. Leamington, out of Jessamine Porter, 90 pounds. Scott. 0
L. A. Hitchcock's ch. c. Century, 4 years, by Censor, out of Intrigue, 103 pounds. Hankerson... 0
L. A. Hitchcock's b. f. Mollie Darling, 4 years, by Revolver, out of Skipper, 90 pounds. Thomason... 0
J. F. Wilson & Co.'s ch. f. Hattie Howard, 4 years, by imp. Australian, out of Young Utilia, 100 pounds. Shaw... 0

Time—2:13.

THE MILE HEATS.

The second race on the card was one of mile heats for all ages, purse of $400, which had the following five entries: J. F. Wilson & Co.'s b. c. Jack Trigg, 3 years; John Coffee's g. h. Donnybrook, 5 years; T. B. & W. R. Davis' ch. h. Fadladeen, aged; A. D. Pryor's b. f. Vernango, 3 years, and Joseph Donahue's ch. h. Spindrift, aged. The latter was a strong favorite, and brought heavy money against the field, as will be seen by the following quotations:

Spindrift	$300	$1,050	$760
Donnybrook	130	275	160
Fadladeen	125	260	220
Jack Trigg, Vernango	55	50	45
Total	$610	$1,585	$1,185

First Heat.—After one false attempt they were sent away, with Fadladeen slightly leading the others. At the half-mile pole Spindrift, Jack Trigg, and Fadladeen were in a line, with Vernango fourth and Donnybrook in the rear. Coming round the lower turn Spindrift rushed to the front and soon showed a length before Fadladeen, who ran two lengths from Jack Trigg. Spindrift gradually increased his lead, and turned into the homestretch with a length and a half the best of it. There were only two in the race, and old Fadladeen tried hard to capture the favorite, but Spindrift won the heat easily by three lengths, in 1:46½. Fadladeen was four lengths ahead of Jack Trigg, third, Donnybrook fourth, and Vernango distanced. Spindrift was of course a greater favorite than before, and in two pools sold as follows:

Spindrift	$300	$425
Field	95	130

After this Spindrift was left out of the betting, as no one would invest further against him, and Fadladeen was the favorite for the second place, the rates being as follows:

Fadladeen	$155	$220	$230
Donnybrook	190	140	185
Jack Trigg	20	20	25
Total	$365	$380	$440

Second Heat.—When the drum tapped Donnybrook shot away in front, with Fadladeen second, and Spindrift third, Jack Trigg being left at the post. As they went round the turn Donnybrook was forced to his best and speedily opened a gap of two lengths between himself and Fadladeen, while Spindrift was at the latter's tail. Around the lower turn Spindrift closed rapidly on Donnybrook, but killed himself in the effort, as the sequel will show. As they came down to the three-quarter pole Spindrift assumed a lead of half a length, but when they got fairly into the straight work Donnybrook came up, and at the furlong pole they were even. Under the influence of the whip Donnybrook came to the front, and then Spindrift gave up, and Donnybrook won the heat by three lengths in 1:48¾, Spindrift two lengths before Fadladeen, Jack Trigg distanced. There was consternation among the backers of Spindrift, and they rushed to the pool stand to get out if they could, but Donnybrook was so great a favorite that they found difficulty in getting out at the figures. The quotations were as follows:

Donnybrook	$460	$400	$600
Spindrift	195	160	200

Third Heat.—Fadladeen was sent to the stable under the rules. The tap of the drum sent them away together, and Donahue plied the whip on Donnybrook, who immediately opened a gap of four lengths round the turn. Spindrift, however, got closer a little further on, and at the quarter pole there was not three lengths between them. Down the backstretch Donnybrook was forced along at his best, but Spindrift kept closing gradually, and by the time they passed the half-mile pole but a length of space separated them. Here Donnybrook again received the whip, but on the lower turn Spindrift closed and got at the tail of Donnybrook. It was now a question of endurance between them, but as they came up the homestretch Spindrift began to waver and Barbee drew his whip, but it was all over with him, and Donnybrook, still lashed unmercifully, won the race by five lengths in 1:51¼.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $400; $300 to first, and $100 to second; mile heats, for all ages.

John Coffee's g. h. Donnybrook, 5 years, by Lightning, out of Jessamine Porter, 114 pounds. Donahue... 4 1 1
Joseph Donahue's c. h. Spindrift, aged, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam by Wagner, 114 pounds. Barbee... 1 2 2
T. B. & W. R. Davis' ch. h. Fadladeen, aged, by War Dance, out of Nora Creina, 114 pounds. McCue... 2 3 dis
J. F. Wilson & Co.'s b. c. Jack Trigg, 3 years, by Lightning, out of Sally Morgan, 90 pounds. Scott... 3 dis.
A. D. Pryor's b. f. Vernango, 3 years, by Vandal, out of Woodbine, 87 pounds. Sayres... dis.

Time—1:46½, 1:48¾, 1:51¼.

THE THREE-QUARTER DASH.

The third race was a dash of three-quarters of a mile, for all ages, which had seven nominations, five of which came to the post when called upon. These were J. F. Wilson & Co.'s b. c. Jack Trigg, 3 years; John Coffee's b. f. Ida Wells, 4 years; M. Burns' ch. h. Camden, aged; A. D. Pryor's b. f. Vernango, 3 years, and D. McCann's b. g. Burgoo, 4 years. In the betting Burgoo started the favorite, but soon gave place to Ida Wells. The quotations were as follows:

Ida Wells	$120	$270	$135
Burgoo	160	220	110
Jack Trigg	30	90	45
Camden	5	50	25
Vernango	35	100	50
Total	$350	$730	$365

The horses were started from the quarter-pole, and after one false attempt they were sent on their journey. Burgoo led for a hundred yards down the backstretch, with Ida Wells second, Camden third, and Jack Trigg fourth, Vernango being in the rear. They ran in a bunch for a short distance and then Camden showed to the front, and passed the half-mile pole half a length ahead of Burgoo, with Trigg at the latter's quarter, and Ida Wells close up, fourth. As they came round the lower turn they became more strung out. Camden was leading a length, Trigg had passed Burgoo, and Ida Wells was fourth, at Burgoo's heels. By the time they turned into the homestretch Burgoo had repassed Jack Trigg and assumed the second place, and when they came up challenged Camden, who soon gave up and retired. Trigg came again responsive to the call of his jockey, and in the meantime Vernango had run up from the rear very fast. As they approached the stand Burgoo showed the most speed in reserve, and although closely pressed by Jack Trigg, gained a length to the front and won the race by that distance, in 1:18¼; Trigg second, half a length before Vernango, third, Camden fourth, and Ida Wells fifth.

SUMMARY.

THIRD RACE.—Purse $200; for all ages; three-quarters of a mile.

D. McCann's b. g. Burgoo, 4 years, by imp. Hurrah, out of Emma Downing, 105 pounds. Donahue... 1
J. F. Wilson & Co.'s b. c. Jack Trigg, 3 years, by Lightning, out of Sally Morgan, 90 pounds. Scott. 2
A. D. Pryor's b. f. Vernango, 3 years, by Vandal, out of Woodbine, 87 pounds. Sayres... 3
M. Burns' ch. h. Camden, aged, by Bulletin, dam by Leviathan, 114 pounds. Fitzgerald... 4
John Coffee's b. f. Ida Wells, 4 years, by imp. Leamington, out of Jessamine Porter, 105 pounds. Slade... 5

Time—1:18¼.

THE STEEPLECHASE.

The day's sport was concluded by a steeplechase, with welter weights, over the usual course, with allowances to beaten horses. Five horses were entered for competition, viz.: Joseph Donahue's b. g. Deadhead, 4 years; George Longstaff's ch. h. Warlike, 5 years; Dr. J. S. Cattanach's ch. m. Minnie Mac, 5 years; F. Midgeley's b. h. Blind Tom, aged, and A. H. Torrence's b. h. Moonstone, 6 years. Of this lot, Deadhead, from his superior running at Saratoga, justified the speculators in placing confidence in his ability to carry off the honors, and consequently he was a heavy favorite at the following figures:

Deadhead	$600	$400
Moonstone	155	115
Warlike	220	85
Minnie Mac	45	25
Blind Tom	30	20
Total	$1,050	$645

They were started in the field behind the timer's stand, and Deadhead started off with the lead, which he maintained over the first four jumps, when Minnie Mac went to the front, but only for a short distance, for at the water Deadhead was again leading, Minnie Mac second, Moonstone third, Blind Tom fourth, and Warlike fifth. They ran in this order for some distance, when Moonstone took the second place, and the first two ran away from the others, who were out of the race. At the water jump the second time Blind Tom refused, and did not go the course. When they entered the track on the backstretch Deadhead was leading Moonstone two lengths. On the lower turn the latter closed, and there was a fine finish between the two, resulting in a victory for Deadhead by a full length. Minnie Mac came in third, 150 yards behind, and two lengths in front of Warlike.

SUMMARY.

FOURTH RACE.—Steeplechase, purse, $500; $350 to first, $100 to second, $50 to third, welter weights; horses beaten at Baltimore, Jerome Park, Long Branch, or Saratoga, once, allowed 7 pounds; twice or more, 10 pounds, usual course.

Joseph Donahue's b. g. Deadhead, 4 years, by Julius, out of Leisure, 145 pounds. Meany... 1
A. H. Torrence's b. h. Moonstone, 6 years, by Asteroid, out of Alabama, 144 pounds. Murphy... 2
J. S. Cattanach's ch. m. Minnie Mac, 5 years, by Planet, out of Edina, 141 pounds. Midgely... 3
A. Taylor's ch. h. Warlike, 5 years, by War Dance, dam by Capt. Beard, 154 pounds. Little... 4
F. Midgeley's b. h. Blind Tom, aged, by Star Davis, out of Margravine, 154 pounds. Richardson... *0

Time—5:46½.

*Did not go the course.

POOLS IN THIS CITY.

Considerable interest was manifested in the City last evening in the races to take place at Long Branch to-day. The following are the best pools sold at Johnson's:

HURDLE RACE.

Cariboo	$40	$35
Moonstone	27	20
Minnie Mac	19	10

TWO-MILE HEATS.

Donnybrook	$60	$55
Galway	43	35
Field	10	6

TWO AND A QUARTER MILE DASH.

Galway	$40	$39
Nettie Norton	36	30
Osage	20	15

CONSOLATION PURSE—ONE MILE.

Carver	$50	Vernango	$12
Vanderbilt	23	Field	18
Windham	15		

YACHTING IN THE SOUND.

ANNUAL REGATTA AT SANDS POINT, LONG ISLAND.

The second annual regatta at Sands Point, Long Island, for working and pleasure boats, came off yesterday afternoon, under favorable auspices. The wind blew a stiff breeze from the north-east. There were two prizes in each class, $40 to first and $20 to second boat. There were thirty-three entries in all, including yachts and working boats, each of which were again divided into two classes. Three first-class and five second-class yachts started as follows:

FIRST-CLASS YACHTS.

Name.	Owner.	Port.	Length. Ft. In.
Susie S.	Ira Smith	Brooklyn	26 00
Gracie, (cat)	Revere Peck	Sands Point	30 00
A. J. Brush	Keegan & Brush	Williamsburg	28 02

SECOND-CLASS YACHTS.

Name.	Owner.	Port.	Length. Ft. In.
F. Pidgeon	S. & A. Hill	Williamsburg	20 03
Fidget	H. L. Van Wyck	Port Washington	19 10
Mary Emma	Iseline Bros	New-Rochelle	23 11½
Sophia Emma	J. Varian	Harlem	21 10
G. J. Orr	Wm. Davis	Williamsburg	14 10

The race was to have begun at 10 o'clock, but it was noon before the first gun was fired, and 12:10 when the signal was given to start the first-class yachts, and ten minutes later when the remainder of them were sent away. The course for these boats was from the dock at Sands Point to and around Throgg's Point buoy and return, the distance to be sailed over twice, making a race of twenty miles—ten miles to windward and ten miles before the wind. Promptly at the signal the Susie, Gracie, and Brush sped away before the wind. On the start the Brush was ahead, the Susie second, and the Gracie third, which positions they maintained about half way down the course, when the Gracie passed the Brush, while the Susie kept close in her wake until near the turning point, when she, too, passed. The buoy was reached and turned in the following order: Susie, 12:52; Gracie, 12:52:10, and Brush, 12:54. Immediately after turning the buoy the Gracie rounded up to windward and passed the Susie on a run, in fine style, and away she went, standing along close to the Long Island shore, as did also the Susie, the Brush going off on the starboard tack. About half way down the course, on the homestretch, the Brush carried away her port shroud, and was put about on the starboard tack for the purpose of repairing the damage, which was finally accomplished, and she stood away again on her proper course, the Gracie and Susie in the meantime tacking and working along, the former weathering the latter by half a mile on each stretch. The time of rounding the stake-boat, at the end of the first round, was as follows: Gracie, 1:49; Susie, 1:51:25. The Brush owing to the disarrangement of her rigging, drew out, leaving the Gracie and Susie to sail the final round alone. On the homestretch, the Susie upset, leaving the Gracie to finish the race alone, which she did, arriving home at 3:27, her elapsed time being 3h. 19m.

At 12:21 the second gun sounded, which was the signal for the second-class yachts to start. The five boats got off in fine order, and stood away all in a bunch for a few yards when they began to separate. The time of rounding the buoy off Throgg's Point was as follows:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Mary Emma	1	01	25	Pidgeon	1	04	45
Sophia Emma	1	03	15	Orr	1	11	31
Fidget	1	04	35				

On the second round the Sophia Emma capsized. The Mary Emma won the first prize and the Fidget the second. The time was as follows:

	H.	M.	S.
Mary Emma	3	54	40
Fidget	4	19	30

Subsequently the Susie, having been righted and put in order, came home and rounded the stake-boat, thus claiming the second prize.

Of the working-boats there were twelve starters—seven in the first class and five in the second class, as follows:

FIRST CLASS.

Name.	Owner.	Port.	Length. Ft. In.
Sarah Lucinda	J. M. Munson	City Island	43 06
Hattie Jencks	Isaac Hults	Port Washington	38 03
Lena	Baylis & Townsend	Oyster Bay	38 01
S. B. Smith	W. S. Weeks	Port Washington	39 11
Clara	George Duryea	Port Washington	40 06
Idlewild	E. H. Mackey	Port Washington	38 03
Water Lily	George Mackey	Port Washington	40 05

SECOND CLASS.

Name.	Owner.	Port.	Length. Ft. In.
Black Joke (cat)	J. E. Devoe	Port Washington	25 02
Carl Smith	Benjamin Doty	Cold Spring	31 07
Addie	P. W. Hults	Port Washington	26 00
Ida May	S. B. Smith	Port Washington	28 06
Loon	Z. Duryea	Port Washington	29 00

At 12:37 the third gun was fired, and the twelve boats went off in good order, their course being in the opposite direction from that taken by the yachts, five miles to windward from Sands Point, to and around Mattinnicock Buoy, and back past Sands Point, to and around the buoy at Throgg's Point, and back to the place of starting—twenty miles in all. Nothing was seen of these boats after they started, except as they passed the dock at Sands Point, until they returned from Throgg's Point, and then only four of them were timed, as follows:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Clara	4	37	20	Sarah Lucinda	4	38	00
Lena	4	37	20½	Hattie Jencks	4	38	29

This was by far the prettiest race of the day, the Clara and Lena coming in so closely together that it was difficult to tell which was ahead, and only the official time of the judges could decide it.

IN THE NEW POST OFFICE.

A GUIDE TO THE GREAT BUILDING.

AN IMPORTANT MOVING-DAY WITH THE POSTMASTER—WHAT IS BEING DONE FOR THE PUBLIC, AND WHAT THE PUBLIC IS EXPECTED TO DO—HOW VISITORS MAY VIEW THE INTERIOR TO ADVANTAGE.

It is understood that the transfer from the old Post Office building to the new will be made to-night, and the preparations for this important "moving" are being pushed forward with great energy. At present it would seem, at first sight, as if actual completion were somewhat remote, but it will be readily understood how in cases of emergency fair and harmonious proportions grow rapidly out of seeming chaos. Besides, it must be remembered that all the rough and heavy work of the building is finished, and that such as is now in progress is the lighter labor of fitting and furnishing and disposing of things in proper shape and order. The artisans at present employed are for the most part carpenters, cabinet-makers, and upholsterers; and as they are large in numbers and ply their crafts industriously, there is no reason to suppose that the arrangements of Postmaster James for moving into the new building to-night will not be carried out effectually. The general architectural aspects of the new Post Office building have already been described in these columns, and it now remains to say something concerning the arrangements of the interior and their bearings on postal facilities. In the first place, it may be stated generally that the work of distribution of letters is to be carried on altogether on the first floor; that newspapers will be looked to entirely in the basement; that the department for registered letters and the special agency department are reached by one flight of stairs from the main floor, and that on the floor above that are the wholesale stamp department, the money-order offices, the Postmaster's and Assistant Postmaster's rooms, the rooms of the Auditor and Cashier; and on the opposite side of the corridor the department of the railway mail service.

To understand the general plan of the internal arrangements, it is better to begin with the first or main floor, which is a little raised above the level of the flag-way outside. The space inclosed corresponds in most part to the triangular shape of the building. The structure is in the court fashion, and so this floor is lighted by a large glass roof about one hundred feet square, which is in fact in the nature of a skylight and perfectly free to light and air. Its elevation above the floor is thirty feet, and it should also be stated that the light which it affords is supplemented by that of several large windows, which open on a balcony above the triangular inclosure. This balcony is approached from the main floor by several iron staircases of light and elegant structure. Beginning at the north-west angle of the main floor, or, in other words, the corner on Broadway and the City Hall Park, one comes on the retail stamp department, where are sold stamps of the value of less than $1. The public, whose position is in the vestibule outside, which runs also round the entire inclosure, will here be attended at six different windows, so that even at the most brisk time there need be no great delay in the purchase of stamps.

HOW TO MAIL A LETTER.

Next to this department are the drops for letters going to the various parts of the United States, and as the arrangements here are made as complete as possible, with a view to the accommodation and information of the public, the Post Office authorities have fairly a right to expect that the public will do what it can to afford mutual facilities. The matter stands in this way: There is a drop for every State in the Union, and beneath it a drop for the principal city in each State. Below both of these again there is a slide into which will be inserted a card containing an announcement of the time at which each mail closes. The public can thus be fully informed without asking a question, and if it will only make the separation of its letters in mailing which the authorities ask, they, in their turn, will be able to concede fifteen or twenty minutes longer before closing the mails. Assuming that letters are separated by the public, and put into the proper drops, they are then carried to the stamping tables, which run parallel. Here they are stamped from a revolving pad, and are run into grooves on the stamping table which correspond with the grooves from which they were taken. They are then made up in packages, not, however, without proper supervision to see that no mistake has been made. Beneath the drops already mentioned are those for newspapers, through which they are carried directly to the basement, and there disposed of. It seems that the system of separation of its letters by the public will not operate satisfactorily in some few of the States, notably in the State of New-York, but there is no doubt that it will save a great deal of time generally in the matter of distribution. Next to these drops for the various States is the City drop, but here the public, it appears, cannot give any assistance, and so the letters must be taken to the distribution tables and assorted according to their different routes. These distribution tables are of the usual pigeon-hole pattern, but are so constructed that when a box is too small for the number of letters a slide can be withdrawn and its capacity doubled. All these pieces of furniture for making up or distributing mails, as well as all other furniture in this department, are made of cherry wood, highly polished and varnished. As each mail is made up it has attached to it a small slip of paper with the route indicated thereon, and with the name of the person who made it up and the date also attached. If there is any error in the mail the slip is returned to General Superintendent, who can, of course, at once fix the responsibility.

THE MERCHANTS' BOXES.

Next in order are the merchants' boxes, nearly six thousand in number. They extend from the west, or Broadway side, across the front of the building, and a good way down on the Park row side. They are arranged in alcoves so as the better to economize space, and indeed this purpose is noticeable in the general arrangement of the structure. For instance, the distributing tables are so arranged around the large iron pillars, the base of each of which occupies three feet square, that as little space as possible is wasted. The general structure of the boxes for the receipt of the merchants' letters is on the old plan—that is to say, they have small metallic doors and locks and keys on the outside, but are quite open inside, and are merely labeled with a number corresponding to that on the door. In the space on the east side, opposite these boxes, temporary furniture of a cheap character for the accommodation of the assorters of the box department is being constructed, as the appropriation for the regular fittings has been exhausted, and cannot, of course, be renewed before the assembling of Congress. The department for the general delivery of letters comes next in order, but as it is intended principally for persons who reside only a short time in the City, and who send or call for their letters, much space is not given to it; in fact, it only occupies one alcove. A special window is, however, appropriated for ladies, which will undoubtedly be found to be a desirable matter of accommodation. The boxes for newspaper exchange delivery come next. Two alcoves are occupied by these boxes, which are so constructed that when the doors are opened the contents will slide into any receptacle that may be held outside. Passing by the newspaper exchange department, the visitor will find himself at the department for the sale of foreign stamps. This is the description by which it is known in the Post Office, but it will be better understood by outsiders as the department where stamps are sold for carrying letters to foreign countries. This takes one to the north-west angle of the building, this covering two sides of the triangular inclosure. The base of it for half its extent is altogether devoted to the foreign mails. There is a drop for each country, and as the letters come in they are received on a flat counter, in which, however, there are doors or traps, and are immediately made up. When the mail closes the traps are opened, and the letters then dropped fall through into a basket, where they remain until the next mail. A considerable portion of the space allotted to the foreign mails is occupied by a department where the accounts of postage between the United States and Europe are kept. A special staff of clerks is retained for this service. These offices will be fitted up in the usual business style, the desks, seats, and tables being of the same material as in the other departments on the main floor. Nearer to Broadway are facilities for receiving and weighing newspapers, and the remainder of the base of the triangle is occupied by the letter-carriers' rooms. The arrangement is that all mails are to be received at this side of the building, along which there are no less than ten elevators.

DISTRIBUTING THE NEWSPAPERS.

The visitor would do well to next visit the basement where the newspapers are distributed and mailed. It seems that in the case of newspapers, the public could give little assistance in the matter of separating them for the reason that individuals mail but very few papers in comparison with the large batches which are sent from newspaper offices to subscribers under circumstances where a proper separation would be impossible. As already stated, the newspapers when put in the drop are carried direct to the basement. The process afterward is pretty similar to that on the main floor, only that the appliances are proportionately larger. There are ten large cases containing an average of 120 boxes each, constructed with an inclined bottom and an iron-work door catching at the lower end of the incline. The other side is quite open, as in the case of the merchants' boxes for letters. Each of these boxes contains a bag of papers. As the papers are assorted, they are put into their proper boxes, and when these are filled the door is unhitched and the papers slide down into bags hooked up to receive them. The doors then fall back into their places, are fastened by their own force and weight, and the work of refilling commences, and so on until all the papers are distributed and mailed. In the basement are also constructed 700 closets, in which the employes keep their clothes; while here, too, are all other requisite accommodations. A space in the basement is likewise devoted to storing away all the mail-bags of the United States not in use, an arrangement which has been made by the department at Washington. Where there is such extensive machinery at work as in a Post Office there must be necessarily a great deal of waste paper, while it is also very possible that a letter might be dropped and lost. With the double view of turning the paper to some account and of taking every precaution against the loss of a letter, all the *débris* of the department is turned over to one person, by whom it is thoroughly searched. It is first placed on a large sieve and riddled until all the dust falls through, and then a careful search is made for any letter that might possibly be missing. The paper is subsequently sold. Returning to the main floor, one can ascend to the balcony or gallery which runs round the building, and which is some twenty-five feet in width. On the section of the gallery on the Broadway side, or, as it is called, the mezzanine gallery, is the department for the registry of letters, with the office of the Superintendent having charge of it. Both are plainly, but tastefully, furnished with desks, chairs, and the usual office appliances, made of cherry-wood.

ROOMS OF THE OFFICERS.

Passing through this department you emerge on the landing at the head of the public staircase, and are just beside the room of the General Superintendent, a light, airy, and cheerful apartment, nicely carpeted, but having beside the requisite office furniture nothing more than a lounge—all, however, in excellent taste. Opposite to the apartment of the General Superintendent is that of the assistant custodian of the building, (the Postmaster is the custodian,) a room carpeted and furnished like the other, but differing in shape, it being in the form of a polygon, while the other is rectangular. The Special Agents' room, which is next, is not unlike that of the assistant custodian, both in shape and furniture; but then one must ascend another flight of stairs to get among those who may be called the sybarites of the Postal Department, at least, if their rooms are to be taken as any criterion. Right in front is the room of Postmaster James, a very spacious and very beautiful apartment, lighted by numerous windows, but with the light toned down by the soft hues of the walls and ceiling. Here cherry-wood is left behind and mahogany takes its place. The furniture is essentially of the elegant rather than gaudy type. The tables and desks are covered with blue cloth and Turkey leather is the material used in the seats and backs of the chairs and lounges. Nigh at hand is a bath-room, and at either end are the Postmaster's private room and the room of the Assistant Postmaster, both similar in style and general design to the public room. You next pass into the apartment of the Superintendent of City Delivery, a circular room, handsomely carpeted and furnished, and the Auditor's room is next in order. The Cashier's and Wholesale Stamp Departments are tastefully fitted up, and are much in the style of a banker's or insurance office. The room of the Railway Mail Service is on the opposite side of the corridor, and the Money Order Department and the department of the searcher for dead letters on the Broadway side of the second floor, completes the list of apartments of the postal service. The officers acting under Postmaster James are: H. G. Pearson, Assistant Postmaster; H. Major, Cashier; J. J. Foote, Auditor; Anthony Yeoman, General Superintendent Third Division; James Gaylor, General Superintendent Fourth Division; William Plimley, General Superintendent Money Order Department; John Richards, Superintendent Unpaid Postage Department; George F. Hopper, Superintendent Mailing and Distributing Department.

The new Post Office was begun in 1870, but work upon it was suspended for eighteen months for want of an appropriation for an additional story. Of excavation for the foundation there were 93,617 cubic yards, and of concrete used for the same there were 7,085½ cubic yards; concrete for the sidewalk, 15,306¾ square yards; concrete for the floor, 42,396 cubic yards, and concrete for the roof, 3,269 square yards. Of common brick there were used 17,261,232; rubble masonry; 4,409 cubic feet; cement, common and Portland, 45,860 barrels; iron, cast and wrought, 11,524,469 pounds; corrugated iron on roof, 26,642½ square feet; furring and lathing, 168,144 square feet; lumber, 2,451,061 feet; mahogany and walnut, 69,282 feet; molding, &c., 10,549 feet; magnetic wire, 3½ miles, weighing 1,320 pounds; speaking-tubes, 40,000 feet; electric enunciators, 60, one of which is 12 feet square; tubing, 39,901 superficial feet; heating-pipes, 40 miles; water-tanks, 4, holding 60,000 gallons. The building covers 1¼ acres of ground, its cubic contents are 7,850,000 feet, and the space occupied by the offices and record-rooms is 7½ acres.

THE FOREIGN MAILS.

FULL LIST OF STEAMERS APPOINTED TO CARRY THE TRANSATLANTIC AND TRANSPACIFIC MAILS DURING SEPTEMBER.

The following steamers have been appointed to carry the United States mails to foreign countries during September: From New-York, carrying the mails for Great Britain and Ireland, and also the closed mails for Germany, France, Belgium, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Italy, and Denmark: On Sept. 1, the Scythia, for Queenstown; on Thursday, the 2d, the Klopstock and Rotterdam, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, and Rotterdam, respectively; on Saturday, the 4th, the City of Richmond, the California, the Ville de Paris, and the Donau, for Queenstown, Glasgow, Havre and Southampton, and Bremen, respectively; on Monday, the 6th, the Switzerland, for Antwerp; on Tuesday, the 7th, the Montana; on Wednesday, the 8th, the Russia, both for Queenstown; on Thursday, the 9th, the Frisia, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on Saturday, the 11th, the Britannic, Victoria, and Main, for Queenstown, Glasgow, and Southampton and Bremen, respectively; on Tuesday, 14th, the Nevada, and on Wednesday, 15th, the Bothnia, for Queenstown; on Thursday, 16th, the Wieland, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on Thursday, 16th, the P. Caland, for Rotterdam; on Saturday, 18th, the City of Chester, the Utopia, the Amerique, and the Rhein, respectively, for Queenstown, Glasgow, Havre, and Southampton and Bremen; on Tuesday, the 21st, and on Wednesday, the 22d, the Dakota and Abyssinia, both for Queenstown; on Thursday, 23d, the Pommerania, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on Saturday, 25th, the Adriatic, Ethiopia, and Oder, for Queenstown, Glasgow, and Southampton and Bremen, respectively; on Tuesday, 28th, and Wednesday, 29th, the Wisconsin and Algeria, both for Queenstown; and also the Salier, for Bremen; on Thursday, 30th, the State of Nevada, for Antwerp, and the Maas, for Rotterdam. From Boston, with mails for Great Britain and Ireland, and closed mails for Belgium and France: On Sept. 11, 18, and 25, respectively, the Parthia, Atlas, and Batavia, for Queenstown and Liverpool. From Philadelphia, with mails for Great Britain and Ireland: On Sept. 2, 9, and 16, respectively, the Illinois, Kenilworth, and Pennsylvania, for Queenstown and Liverpool; on Saturday, 18th, the Nederland, for Antwerp, with the Belgian mail; on 23d and 30th respectively, the Indiana and City of Bristol, for Queenstown and Liverpool. From Baltimore, the German mail will be carried by the Nürnberg and Braunschweig, which sail for Bremen on Sept. 4 and 18 respectively. The mails from Boston for Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and Newfoundland, and the Portland mails for Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island, will be carried by the following steamers: From Boston, on Sept. 4, the Worcester; on the 11th the Carroll, on the 18th the Worcester, on the 25th the Carroll, for Halifax. From Portland: On Sept. 4, 11, 18, and 25, the Falmouth for Halifax. The mails for the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America will be carried as follows: From New York, on Sept. 2 and 9 respectively, the City of New-York and Crescent City, for Havana; on Thursday, 10th, the Canima, for Bermuda; on Friday, 10th, the Atlas and Tybee for Port-au-Prince and San Domingo respectively; on Tuesday, 14th, the City of Havana, for Havana; on Wednesday, 15th, the Colon, for Aspinwall; on Thursday, 16th, the City of Vera Cruz, for Havana; on Saturday, 18th, the Claribel, for Kingston; on Tuesday, 21st, the Columbus, for Havana; and on Thursday, the 23d, the Ontario, Zodiac, City of New-York, Acapulco, Canima, and Crescent City, respectively for St. Thomas and Rio, Nassau, Havana, Aspinwall, Bermuda, and Havana. The mail for Brazil and the Argentine Republic will be carried from Baltimore, on Saturday, Sept. 25, by the Mimosa, which sails for Rio de Janeiro. From New-Orleans the Cuban and Mexican mails will be carried by the following steamers: On Wednesday, Sept. 1, Friday the 3d, Wednesday the 8th, Wednesday the 15th, and Friday the 17th, respectively, the Wilmington, Juniata, Margaret, Tappahannock, and C. W. Lord, for Havana; on Saturday, 18th, the City of Mexico, for Tampico, Tuxpan, Vera Cruz, Campeachy, and Progreso; on Wednesday, the 22d and 29th, the Wilmington and Margaret, respectively, for Havana. The Transpacific mails will be conveyed from San Francisco on Wednesday, Sept. 1, to Yokohama and Hong Kong, and on Monday, the 13th, by the Cyphrenes, bound for Honolulu, Kandavan, Fiji, Sydney, and Auckland.

AN EXPRESS CAR ROBBED.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 27.—The express car on the Union Pacific Railroad bound east, last night, was robbed, between Bitter Creek and Table Rock Stations. The robbers are reported to have got on the top of the car, and one of them climbed through the window, while the train was in motion and the messenger asleep, took the keys out of the messenger's pockets, and unlocked the safe. When the messenger awoke he was shot at, but missed. The messenger then pulled the bell-rope and stopped the train, but the robbers escaped with several packages. The amount is not known.

A DETERMINED SUICIDE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 27.—Mrs. J. P. Couse, of Nashville, committed suicide this evening, after her third attempt.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Marshal Bazaine has, it is said, been soliciting service in the Russian and afterward in the Danish Army, but in both instances without success.

In New-Zealand measles are killing off the aborigines in great numbers. The natives are paralyzed with superstitious notions, and adopt no curative agents.

The proposal to erect a monument to Lord Byron has attracted some notice in Spain, and an enthusiastic admirer of the poet contributes to the *Revista de Espana* an "oda" on the subject.

The St. Petersburg *Gazette* states that intense heat prevails in Finland, and that not a drop of rain had fallen there for more than three weeks. The grass crops are entirely scorched, and the forests are burning in several localities.

It has been reported through the German newspapers that the Duke of Edinburgh has ceded to the Emperor of Germany his hereditary claims to the throne of Saxe Coburg Gotha. The statement is characterized as a willful invention, devoid of all foundation.

The Empress Eugénie is about to commence a suit in her own name, and as the guardian of her son, before the Civil Tribunal of the Seine for the recovery of various objects of value, especially certain statues and jewels deposited at Pierrefonds and Fontainebleau.

Somebody in London has taken the trouble to count the number of letters in a few of the Cyclopædias. He found that the English Cyclopædia contains 140,000,000; the Encyclopædia Britannica, 118,000,000; Appleton's Cyclopædia, 65,000,000; Chambers's Encyclopædia, 54,000,000.

The Mayor and Town Clerk of Monmouth were summoned to appear at the local Police Court the other day for having been on the premises of the Beaufort Arms Hotel during prohibited hours. They were each fined fifty shillings and costs, the bench remarking that the position of the defendants only aggravated the offense.

A public library has recently been established at Yeddo for the use of both natives and foreigners. It is open all the year round from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., except on national and general holidays. Readers are allowed to make excerpts, but are not allowed to borrow books from the premises without the special permission of the Minister of Education.

The Prussian Police have, according to a statement in the *Kuryer Poznanski*, arrested a student of the name of Enn, at Gnesen, for refusing to give them the address of his brother, who is a Roman Catholic priest, "wanted" for infraction of the Falk laws. The incident is attracting much notice in Germany.

Cæsar's camp at Wimbledon, one of the great historical monuments of England, is being destroyed under orders issued by its owner, a man named Drax. Several persons, indignant at this act of vandalism, have offered to buy the land and to preserve the Roman remains, but Mr. Drax is inexorable. Unfortunately, he is also a member of Parliament.

A London *Times* telegram from Berlin says: "It is believed that the Russian Government contemplate forming a commercial road through the Yunnan provinces of the Chinese Empire, which the Calcutta Government has been so long desirous to reconnoitre. Co-operation with England, and, if necessary, coercion of China, seems to be advocated in influential quarters at St. Petersburg."

A number of benevolent Russian ladies have agreed among themselves to renounce the use of silk dresses and all manner of costly attire, in order to devote the money so saved to the education of poor orphans. Upon which the London *Fun* very pertinently remarks: "If these ladies do not mind, we would recommend to their special consideration the orphans of the poor silk weavers and others who will be starved by this charitable abstinence."

In an English educational report it is stated that in one instance a mother withdrew her son from school because he had been required to learn a passage from "John Gilpin." She was a "Good Templar," and objected to her son learning anything about a man who "loved liquor." In a similar case of "conscientious objection" a parent refused to allow his child to learn a passage from Scott's "Lady of the Lake," on the ground that the poem had "an immoral tendency."

The Marquis of Normandy, in responding lately to the toast of his health at a banquet given to him by the Provincial Council of Otago, said he was very favorably impressed with the climate, the scenery, and the resources of New-Zealand, and although he had long looked on British North America as his second home, he thought that if he now had to choose a permanent residence in one of the colonies he would determine to spend the remainder of his days in New-Zealand.

The municipality of Venice gave a serenade on the Grand Canal on the 6th inst. in honor of the British fleet then off that port. Admiral Drummond and the British officers were present in four gondolas provided by the municipality. A very long procession of gondolas followed the boat containing the musicians and singers. Several airs were sung by the tenor, Signor Malvezzi. Pyrotechnic displays lit up the course of the serenading party, and the effect was described as magnificent.

An encounter between British soldiers at Gibraltar and Spanish soldiers from the mainland is described by the *Western Morning News* correspondent. At the Rock a body of men were observed by the British sentries and were challenged. As they did not answer, the guard was turned out. The Spaniards then fired, and the fire was returned, men being hit on either side. Meanwhile, information was sent to the Spanish lines, and the enemy, who proved to be Spanish carabineers, moved away.

The total increase of tonnage which passed through the Suez Canal last year, as compared with 1873, was 392,229 tons, of which 202,595 were British. The mercantile fleet of England carried 1,149,302 tons, as against 392,949 tons under the flags of all other nations. Belgium, Denmark, and Japan had each 1 ship, Portugal 3, Russia 7, and all the nations which have ports on the Mediterranean show a decrease from the preceding year which seems to indicate that British ships compete successfully with the vessels of those nations.

A singular case of bigamy is on trial before a Manchester court. In 1850 the prisoner was married to Margaret Talbot, at the Manchester Cathedral; in 1856 he was married to Mary Lowcock at St. Mary's Church, Deansgate; and on the 18th of May this year the prisoner was again married to his first wife. The prisoner, after living with his first wife six months, deserted her, and after a lapse of nearly eight years, she, believing he was dead, married a man named Worthy. He died, and shortly before last Whitsuntide the prisoner made his appearance at the house of his first wife and married her a second time, the ceremony taking place on the 18th of May last at St. Bartholomew's Church, Salford.

The French are already beginning to prepare for the opening of the tunnel under the Straits of Dover. The *Avenir des Nations*, looking forward to the 6th of July, 1884, predicts: "A train from London en route for Marseilles arrives in Paris; it bears along on a triumphal car France, England, Italy, and Spain. Peace, stationed on the engine, holds in one hand the flag of concord, whereon are inscribed the names of the seven great powers, and in the other hand an olive branch," &c. The Committee of the Ligue de la Paix Européenne has also offered prizes for the two best cantatas to be composed on the same subject, and to be published in six languages.

A droll story comes to us from the City of Marseilles. The hero is a gentleman well known both there and in Paris. On his property near Marseilles he once had rabbits, which the innumerable poachers of the south have exterminated. This gentleman was quite ashamed to think that he could not offer even rabbit-shooting to a friend on his estates. But the remedy was simple—the empty warrens could be restocked. Orders to this effect he sent from Paris, and a great quantity of coneys were turned down. The season of the chase opened a few days since, and a goodly show of guns M—— led out to harass his game. Girt with horns probably, and furnished with embroidered game-bags, the party approached the scene of action. To their mingled horror and delight, the rabbits sallied forth full gallop, greeting their executioners with joy, and came running up their gaitered legs. Never was there such a welcome; lops and half-lops, Dutch and Angora, bounded to meet the sportsmen, tumbling one across another in delight. The fact is that the *garde chasse* had bought tame rabbits, which he had been used to feed in that very spot.

ENGLAND IN CHINA.

STRONG ANTI-FOREIGN SENTIMENT.

TACTICS OF THE MANDARINS—MR. COOPER'S TROUBLES—ENCROACHMENTS IN COMMERCIAL MATTERS—DIFFICULTIES ANTICIPATED.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London *Times* writes to that journal on June 26 as follows:

I mentioned last week that her Britannic Majesty's Consul and the United States Consul General had gone to Chinkeang to require satisfaction for the proceedings of some "braves" stationed in the neighborhood. The civil authorities were found willing to punish the two men whom the English Constable had arrested. They were tried by the Taotai, in the presence of the two Consuls, the day after their arrival, and sentenced to fifty blows of the heavy bamboo and a month's cangue in the British settlement. This, however, only accounted for the insult to the American Consul and his wife, for offering which it will be remembered the two men were arrested. The attack on the British Consulate, in the attempt to rescue these men, remained, and here the authorities failed. Mr. Medhurst, of course, insisted that the ringleaders in that riot should be produced and punished. The Taotai pleaded that it was not his business; he was only a civil officer, and the affair was a military one. He would use his influence with the commandant of the troops, and he could do no more. I have not yet heard details of what negotiations followed, but the military authorities have failed to give the requisite satisfaction, and Mr. Medhurst has gone to Nankin to press the matter on the Viceroy.

This ostentatious willingness to punish culprits who are produced to them red-handed, while they refuse to arrest a single prisoner themselves, is characteristic of the Mandarins. In nearly every case it is the same; the ringleaders can never be found unless foreigners catch them in the act. A precisely similar case is now on the hands of her Majesty's Consul at Shanghai. About two months ago, a gentleman named Cooper, while shooting in the neighborhood of Quinsan, (some fifty miles from Shanghai,) unfortunately hit a Chinaman. The man was weeding barley, by which he was quite hidden, and rose as Mr. Cooper fired at a snipe. He was at a considerable distance, however, beyond the bird, and was only struck lightly by a few pellets, which lodged skin-deep in his cheek. Mr. Cooper took him back to the boat, washed and dressed the hurt, gave him a little money, and sent him away contented. The man's friends, however, thought they saw their way to a "squeeze." Soon afterward a crowd came toward the boat, carrying the victim with them, as though he were hurt nearly to death, and demanded, with much threatening, $50 compensation. Mr. Cooper had not the money with him, and could not give it. The crowd dispersed toward night, but a boat full of armed men came alongside at dusk to prevent the foreign boat moving, and in the morning the mob returned and renewed their demand. It could not be satisfied, and they commenced a violent attack on the boat and on Mr. Cooper. Some set to work to smash up the boat's windows, cut the rigging, &c., while others endeavored to drag Mr. Cooper out of the cabin, having a rope with a running noose ready outside to strangle him. At the beginning of the riot Mr. Cooper had sent off one of his servants to another foreign house-boat, whose mast he could see in the neighborhood, to summon assistance. During the proceedings a third one came up, and the occupants of both landed, armed their crews, (Chinese,) and hastened to the spot. Including the new comers, there were now six foreigners, and the mob wavered and began to disperse, not, however, before two of the ringleaders were caught and pushed on board. Their arrest was the signal for a general alarum. Gongs were beaten summoning the whole country-side to the rescue; but the canal was broad, and, leaving Mr. Cooper's wrecked boat as it stood, the foreigners embarked in the others and sailed off. Some of the men followed at a long distance, offering to restore the boat, a gun, and other articles they had stolen, if only the prisoners were given up. But the foreigners preferred keeping their prisoners, whom they carried down to Shanghai, leaving the Chinese with a damaged house-boat as evidence of their guilt, and minus two of their number, instead of plus $50, as they had wished. There is no doubt that but for the accident of two other foreign house-boats being nigh Mr. Cooper would have been killed. Her Majesty's Consul handed the prisoners to the Taotai, and required him to arrest the other ringleaders and to hold an investigation, at which he will be present. He also requested that the wounded man should be sent down to be examined by a foreign surgeon. This was done, and the hurt was found to be as I have described it. The Quinsan Magistrate came down last week to hold the required investigation, and the case was found to be just as at Chinkeang. No attempt had been made to arrest another culprit. Even the two who had been brought down by the foreigners were not produced in court until the Vice Consul (who sat in Mr. Medhurst's absence at Chinkeang) had several times remarked on their absence. I quote a short extract from the proceedings. After some evidence had been given for the prosecution, Mr. Davenport again asked where were the other prisoners; if there were none, it was of no use going on with the trial. The Magistrate said there were only two prisoners, and they were in court. Mr. Davenport said the Taotai had been repeatedly asked to have the men concerned in the riot arrested, and now they were only producing the two men whom the foreign gentlemen had themselves captured. The Magistrate said there had been no names given by the prosecutor, so there could be no arrests made. Mr. Davenport asked how was the prosecutor to give the names of his assailants? It was the Magistrate's duty to find the offenders. Could he suppose that when a man was going to assault another he gave him his card? If it had not been for the two men captured and brought down here there would have been no prisoners at all. Under the circumstances, he thought the best course would be to remand the inquiry till some prisoners were produced. An adjournment was made accordingly.

These are two little "difficulties" which will engage attention. The Margary case is too serious to name in the same category, but the spirit is the same throughout, and the same lesson is to be learned from all of the absurdity of treating the Chinese as a civilized people, who can be expected and relied on to do right of their conscience. Their impulse is to encroach as far as foreigners will let them, and to evade any responsibility they can escape. In defiance of all experience, we have lately acted on the contrary assumption, and the consequence is a state of affairs which is fast becoming intolerable.

Apart from personal outrages such as I have referred to, there is a steady encroachment going on in commercial matters which needs very firm repression. I have referred in former letters to the exactions in the interior and the "squeeze" in the settlement on foreign goods—all contrary to treaty. I fear almost to name the steady blockade which is maintained around Hong Kong by Chinese Customs cruisers, because the subject is so misunderstood at home that I am tempted by the mere mention to enlarge upon it to an extent which is impossible in this letter. I cannot, however, pass by the latest effort in this direction, and one which I hope will draw renewed attention to the subject. The Chinese gun-boat Peng-chao-hai last week arrested and took up to Canton the British steamer Carisbrooke on a charge of smuggling, having first fired at her and smashed her rudder and stern-post when she declined to follow her captor.

The charge was smuggling on the coast of Hainan. I am not able, this week, to give the full narrative which the case deserves. I can only say that it has been a frequent practice with steamers running between Singapore and Hong Kong to call and land passengers at Hainan. The Carisbrooke was doing so in this instance, and denies that she had the slightest idea of smuggling. Her whole freight and passenger list for Hainan amounted only to $1,500, and was it likely a steamer worth $140,000 was going to risk confiscation for the sake of that amount? It was true the freight comprised twelve chests of opium and seven bales of piece-goods belonging to the passengers, and it might be urged against the ship that this fact involved her technically in a scheme for assisting the passengers to smuggle; but that there was any deliberate intention of smuggling in the clandestine sense required by article 47 of the Tientsin treaty as a ground for confiscation is incredible. The most that could be done would be to confiscate the goods under article 48 of the treaty, which runs:

"If any British merchant vessel be concerned in smuggling, the goods * * * shall be subject to confiscation, * * * and the ship may be prohibited from trading further," &c.

Steamers running on the Yangtze have for years been in the habit of stopping opposite places other than the treaty ports of Chinkeang and Kinkiang to land passengers. Are they liable to find themselves suddenly fired at, captured, and taken to Wuchang? Besides, it must not be forgotten that the port of Kiungchow, in Hainan, is declared open by treaty, although the Consular flag has never yet been formally hoisted. But the wording of the article does not make any such condition. It says British subjects "may frequent," and "are permitted to carry on trade with whomsoever they please, and to proceed to and fro at pleasure with their vessels and merchandise." The Carisbrooke was not in the port of Kiungchow; she was anchored off the coast and landing her passengers in junks which came off to receive them in broad daylight. There was no secrecy, and it was perfectly competent to the Chinese authorities to tax the cargo as it went ashore. But the argument might be elaborated far beyond what my present time and space will allow. The worst that could be alleged against her was an irregularity which a moderate fine would amply cover. The idea that she is to be fired at on the high seas and towed into port as confiscate is monstrous. I hear by telegram that a court of inquiry has been held at Canton, and that she is to be released under security pending reference to Pekin; so I presume her Majesty's Consul and the Chinese authorities have failed to agree on a decision.

LETTERS FROM BISMARCK.

The Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes to that journal: "In the *Revue des Deux Mondes* there is an interesting paper on Prince Bismarck, in which some of the Chancellor's letters are published. It is somewhat strange that three of the Prussians who have most damaged France should have been imbued with French tastes. Frederick the Great, who could hardly speak his own language; the Duke of Brunswick, whose sympathies were so French that before invading this country he was visited by Mirabeau, and was offered the crown when Louis XVI. was a prisoner; finally Prince Bismarck, who shares in a great extent the humor of his countryman, Heinrich Heine. In one of his letters, quoted in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, and dated July 2, 1866—the eve of Sadowa—he wrote to his wife: 'I have this instant arrived; the ground is strewn with arms and the dead bodies of men and horses. Our victories are much greater than we thought at first. Send me some French novels to read, but not more than one at a time. May God protect you!' Only one at a time! Belot and Montepin together would have been too much for the future Chancellor, who felt the necessity of taking his French in small doses."

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—AUG. 27.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

1000 Western Union.. 82½	100 Panama......... 136
800 do....... 82¼	100 N. Y. C. & Hud... 104½
500 do.......c. 82	50 do.......... 104⅝
1500 do....... 82	100 Rock Island....... 107¾
400 do....... 81⅞	100 do......... 107½
800 do.......c. 81¾	700 do......... 107⅝
1000 do....... 81¾	400 do......... 107½
300 do....... 81⅝	100 do......... 107⅜
700 do....... 81½	700 North-western.c. 40½
900 do....... 81¾	1000 do........ 41
300 do....... 81⅞	1000 do........ 40¾
800 do....... 82	1300 do........ 40⅞
400 do.......c. 82	2300 do........ 41
400 do....... 82⅛	800 do........ 41⅛
300 do....... 82¼	100 do........ 41⅜
400 do....... 82⅛	1100 do........ 41⅛
1400 do....... 82	1700 do........ 41¼
300 do.......c. 82	100 do........ 41⅛
700 do....... 82⅛	500 do........ 41
400 do....... 82¼	800 do........ 40⅞
200 do....... 82½	200 North-west. Pf.... 55½
700 do....... 82⅝	10 do........ 56
1700 do....... 82½	700 St. Paul........ 37
520 do....... 82¾	900 do........ 37¼
1000 do....... 82⅝	100 do........ 37⅜
900 do....... 82⅜	100 do........ 37½
900 do....... 82¼	500 do........ 37⅝
200 do....... 82⅜	100 do........ 37½
1300 do....... 82½	200 do......s3. 37¼
1300 do....... 82⅝	100 do........ 37¼
2700 do....... 82¾	300 do........ 37
100 do.......c. 82⅝	100 St. Paul Pf..... 62⅛
1200 do....... 82⅝	500 do........ 62½
400 do......s3. 82½	100 do........ 62¾
500 Pacific Mail...... 37½	600 do........ 63
300 do....... 37¼	500 Lake Shore..... 60¼
200 do....... 37	3000 do........ 60
200 do.......c. 37¼	500 do........ 60⅛
500 do.......c. 37½	1500 do........ 60¼
200 do.......c. 37⅝	2000 do........ 60⅜
200 do....... 37¾	1000 do........ 60½
500 do.......c. 37¾	1100 do........ 60⅝
200 do....... 38	4700 do........ 60¾
300 do....... 37¾	600 do........ 60⅝
200 do....... 37⅞	200 do......s3. 60½
100 do.......c. 37¾	200 do........ 60⅝
200 do.......c. 37⅞	400 do........ 60¾
400 do.......c. 38	100 do.......c. 60¾
100 do....... 38	400 do........ 60⅝
100 do....... 38⅛	1200 do........ 60½
500 do....... 38⅛	100 do........ 60⅜
800 do....... 38¼	500 do......s3. 60½
200 do....... 38⅛	500 do......s3. 60⅜
700 do....... 38	200 Union Pacific.... 72¾
200 do.......c. 38	200 Erie Railway..... 15¾
300 do....... 38⅛	100 do........ 15⅞
100 do....... 38¼	100 do......s3. 15¾
1000 do....... 38⅜	100 do........ 15⅞
400 do....... 38½	100 do........ 16
200 do....... 38⅜	200 do......s3. 15⅞
500 do....... 38¼	1300 Ohio & Miss..... 18½
500 do.......c. 38¼	200 do........ 18⅝
500 do....... 38⅛	100 do......s3. 18½
3200 do....... 38	300 do........ 18¾
1100 do....... 37⅞	200 do.......c. 18½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.....12.122	$10,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R. 116¼
500 U. S. 5-30 C., '65, small... 118⅛	100 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C., small.... 118

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$20,000 Tenn. 6s, o.b.c 52½	48 Am. Ex. Bank.b.c. 117½
10,000 do........ 52¾	40 Wells-Fargo Ex.. 80
10,000 Tenn. 6s, n.b.c. 50½	80 do......b.c. 80
1,000 Mil. & St.P. 1st La C. Div.... 93¾	75 Amer. Ex......b.c. 60½
	100 Tol., W.& W.b.c.c. 6⅜
1,000 Mil. & St.P. 1st Cons....b.c. 79	20 Del., L. & W..... 121⅜
	10 U. S. Express..... 44
10,000 Chi. & N.W. Con. C. Gold bds.. 87¼	35 do.....b. c. 43¾
	300 do........ 43½
5,000 H.&St.Jo.8s, Cv. 84½	1900 Erie R'way..b.c. 16
5,000 N. Y. C. 1st C. 116½	400 do.......b3. 16
10,000 Har. 1st 7s, C. 112½	200 do.......s3. 15⅞
5,000 Un. Pac. 1st... 102⅝	1200 do........ 15⅞
3,000 do........ 102½	600 L.S.& M.So.b.c.s3. 60½
2,000 Un. Pac. S. F.. 97¾	900 do........ 60⅝
1,000 C. Pac. G. bds. 102½	1400 do........ 60½
1,000 C.P. 1st S.J. br. 91⅛	500 do.......b3. 60⅝
1,000 do........ 91	300 do........ 60¾
2,000 Alt. & T.H. 1st. 107	300 do........ 60⅝
1,000 C.,C. & I. C. 2d. 15	300 do.......c. 60⅝
3,000 C.,C. & I.C. 1st. 47½	300 do......s3. 60⅝
1,000 Rome, W. & Og. Cons. 1st..c. 92	1200 do........ 60¾
	500 do........ 60⅝
25 Bank of Com..... 122	200 Chi. & R. I...b. c 107⅜
400 Pac. M. S. Co.b.c. 37¾	200 do........ 107½
1100 do........ 37⅝	100 do........ 107⅝
1600 do........ 37¾	300 Chi. & N. W...b.c. 40⅞
200 do........ 37⅝	400 do........ 40¾
100 do.......c. 37⅝	100 do........ 40¾
2400 do........ 38	500 do........ 40⅞
200 do........ 38⅛	3100 do........ 41
100 do.......c. 38	200 do........ 41⅛
700 do........ 37⅞	1000 do........ 41
800 do........ 38	500 do......s3. 40⅞
400 do........ 38¼	200 do......b3. 41
2300 do........ 38⅜	200 Chi.& N.W.Pf.b.c. 55⅛
200 do........ 38	600 do........ 55¼
200 do........ 37⅞	400 do........ 55⅜
200 W. Un. Tel...b.c. 82⅝	400 do........ 55½
1400 do........ 82½	700 do........ 55¼
800 do......s3. 82⅝	200 do........ 55
1000 do........ 82¼	300 do........ 55¼
1000 do........ 82⅛	200 do......s3. 55⅜
3200 do........ 82	100 do........ 55⅜
1700 do........ 82⅛	100 do......c. 55¼
300 do........ 82¼	100 N. J. South'n.b. c. 2½
100 do.......c. 82⅜	100 Chi., M.& St.P.b.c. 37
1000 do........ 82⅜	100 do........ 37⅛
100 do........ 82½	100 do........ 37⅜
100 do......s3. 82⅜	400 do........ 37¼
200 do......s3. 82¼	1400 do........ 37⅜
2300 do........ 82⅜	200 C., M.& St.P.Pf.b.c. 62⅞
100 do........ 82½	600 do........ 63
400 do........ 82⅜	100 do........ 62⅞
5 do........ 82⅜	60 Rome & W'town.. 50
1300 do........ 82⅜	100 H. & St. Jo...b. c. 23½
600 do........ 82½	100 do........ 23⅝
600 do........ 82⅜	200 do........ 23¼
500 do......s3. 82½	600 Ohio & Miss.b.c. 18⅜
100 do......s3. 82⅜	200 do........ 18½
100 do......s3. 82⅜	100 do.......c. 18⅝
100 do........ 82¼	100 C., C. & I. C.....b.c. 4½
100 do........ 82⅜	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$20,000 N. W. Con. Coup. G'd b... 87	2300 Pacific Mail..... 37⅞
	1700 do........ 37¾
1,000 Ft. W. 1st... 112⅝	800 do......s3. 37¾
8,000 M. & E. 1st... 114¼	100 do......b3. 37¾
100 United States Ex. 44	100 do........ 37⅞
200 Western Un.... 82⅝	50 Panama........ 136
200 do......s3. 82¼	100 do........ 130
800 do........ 82⅜	400 North-western... 40¾
400 do........ 82½	100 do........ 40⅞
1600 do........ 82⅝	400 N. W. Pref..... 55⅛
300 do......b3. 82⅜	500 do........ 55
100 do........ 82⅝	200 do........ 54⅝
200 do........ 82½	100 Toledo & Wab.... 6⅜
200 do......s3. 82½	200 St. Paul........ 37¼
1100 do........ 82⅝	300 do........ 37
200 do........ 82¾	100 do........ 37⅛
300 do......s3. 82¾	100 St. Paul Pref..s3. 62¾
150 N. Y. C. & H.... 104⅜	100 do........ 62¾
1500 Lake Shore..b3. 60½	100 do........ 62⅝
900 do........ 60⅜	200 do........ 62½
300 do........ 60¼	500 do......s3. 62½
500 do......s3. 60⅜	200 do........ 62⅝
400 do.......c. 60½	200 do........ 62⅜
100 do........ 60½	300 do........ 62⅝
500 do......s3. 60⅜	200 O. & M......b3. 18⅜
100 do......s3. 60½	100 Han. & St. Jo..... 23½
100 do........ 60⅝	100 St.L.&K.C.Pf...b3. 31½
200 Erie Railway..s3. 15⅞	400 do........ 31½
100 Harlem........ 131½	40 N. Y., N. H. & H. 144½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20s, R., '67........ 120⅛	$10,000 U.S.5s, R. '81. 116¼
5,000 do........ 120	5,000 U. S. 5s, C. '81. 117⅛
20,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '67........ 120¼	10,000 U. S. 6s, Currency.....b.c. 123

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Tenn. 6s, n. s. 50½	400 L. S. & M. So..b.c. 60⅝
5,000 C. P. 1st, S.J.B. 91¼	1100 do........ 60½
3,000 U. P. 7s, L'd G. 101¼	200 do........ 60⅝
8,000 U. Pac. S. F'd. 97	600 P. Mail S.S.Co.b.c. 37⅞
5,000 do........ 97¼	200 do........ 38
16,000 Mich. Cen. 7s. 10[illegible]	300 do........ 37⅞
1,000 Ohio & Miss 2d. 70	200 do......s3. 37¾
5,000 C. & N.W. Con. C. Gold bonds...... 87	600 do........ 37¾
	300 do.......c. 37⅞
40 Fourth Nat. Bk b.c. 99	1100 do........ 37⅞
10 D. & H. Can.Co.b.c. 120½	700 do......s3. 37½
27 Mar. a. p.....b. c. 10	2500 do........ 37⅞
100 do.......c. 10½	800 do........ 37¾
100 W. Far. Ex...b. c. 78½	600 do........ 37⅞
1100 W. Un. Tel..b. c. 82⅞	400 do........ 37¾
300 do........ 82¾	700 C., M. & St. P. Pf. b. c. 62¾
3500 do........ 82⅞	100 do.......s5. 62¾
300 do.......c. 82⅞	200 do........ 62⅞
1000 do......b3. 83	300 do......s3. 62¾
1200 do........ 83	200 do........ 62⅞
200 do......s3. 83	100 P., Ft.W.&C.G.b.c. 101
100 do........ 82⅞	50 Del., L. W.....b.c. 121
2300 do........ 82¾	100 Ohio & Miss.b.c.b3. 18¾
500 do......s3. 82¾	8 Kansas Pac...b. c. 13
200 do......s3. 82⅝	100 Union Pacific.b. c. 72¾
1200 do........ 82⅝	800 C. & N. West.b. c. 41
500 do........ 82⅞	900 do........ 41⅛
400 do........ 83	100 C. & N. W. Pf.b.c. 54⅞
50 N.Y.C. & H....b.c. 104½	100 do........ 55
200 Erie Railway.b.c. 15⅞	200 do........ 55¼
100 do........ 16	20 New-Jersey Cen.. 111
50 do........ 16⅛	100 T., W. & W.....b. c. 6¼
500 do......b3. 16	

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$40,000 Reg. 5s, '81... 116¼	100 Pittsburg........ 90⅜
15,000 M. & E. 1st, C. 104⅞	80 do........ 90¼
300 Mar. a. p........ 11	1500 Lake Shore...... 60⅝
800 West Union...b3. 83	200 do......b3. 60⅝
800 do........ 82⅞	200 do......s3. 60⅝
300 do......s3. 83	100 do........ 60½
1900 do........ 83	100 North-west. Pf.... 55¼
100 Erie Railway..b3. 16	700 North-western.... 41¼
100 Pacific Mail...... 37⅞	100 do.......b3. 41¼
100 do......s10. 37⅞	300 St. Paul Pf.....b3 63
100 do......s15. 37⅞	100 do.......b3. 63¼
300 do........ 38	100 Ohio & Miss..b3. 18⅞
200 do.......b3. 38	100 do........ 18⅞
600 do........ 38⅛	100 Han. & St. Jo..... 23
41 N. Y. C. & Hud... 104¼	300 St. L. & K. C. Pf.. 32
25 do........ 104½	100 Pac. of Mo.....s3. 47
50 Ft. Wayne........ 100¾	150 do........ 47

FRIDAY, Aug. 27—P. M.

The smoothly flowing current of financial affairs was to-day rudely disturbed by the announcement in the morning papers of the suspension of the Bank of California and the failure of Messrs. Stirling, Ahrens & Co., sugar refiners and importers, of Baltimore, with liabilities estimated at the large sum of $2,500,000, supplemented later by intelligence from San Francisco of the failure of the Gold Bank and Trust Company, of that city. The announcement of these failures naturally had the effect of unsettling values, and creating a feeling of general uneasiness, which was reflected in a decline in stocks and an advance in the gold premium. The alarm which prevailed at the opening of business was, however, short lived, and was quickly replaced by a feeling of reviving confidence, under the influence of which a general recovery in values ensued. This recovery, under the circumstances, may be fairly regarded as affording evidence of the soundness of the basis upon which the business of the country now rests, and proving that no exceptional event, however momentarily disastrous in its effects, can operate permanently to check our advance on the road to prosperity. The recovery was materially assisted when it became known that the apprehensions at first entertained that the troubles at San Francisco would be followed by failures here were entirely groundless, as none occurred. The causes which have led to the collapse of the Bank of California are not far to seek. They are to be found in the spirit of reckless speculation which has characterized the management of the institution, and which has caused the concern to be regarded at this point with the gravest suspicion for some time past, leading all conservative houses to resolutely refuse to have anything to do with its paper. The bank dealt largely in what are popularly known as the "Big Bonanza" stocks, and the immediate cause of the failure is said to be a decline in these shares, engineered by a rival banking concern, which resulted in a call being made on the suspended bank for additional margins, which they were unable to meet. This may or may not be so; but at any rate certain it is that the bank has been run to a large extent in the interest of wild-cat speculators, prominent among them being Mr. Ralston, President of the concern. No figures are given as to the assets and liabilities of the bank, but it is gratifying to state that assurances are made from official quarters that it will pay all its obligations in full. That no injurious effects are likely to result from the bank failures in this and other Eastern cities is the opinion generally entertained by prominent well-informed bankers and financiers, and the fact before adverted to, that no failures have up to the present occurred seems to give confirmation to the correctness of their views on this point. Regarding the effect likely to be produced in California, it is impossible as yet to form any probable conjecture. The latest advices report a run upon the London and San Francisco Bank and the Anglo-California Bank, but both institutions were promptly meeting all demands. It is to be earnestly hoped that the excitement produced by the suspensions will soon subside and business resume its wonted aspect. The conservative action of the Board of Brokers at San Francisco in adjourning until quiet is restored must exercise a powerful influence in promoting this desirable end. So far as concerns the failure of Stirling, Ahrens & Co., we believe it to be entirely owing to the cause assigned by the members of the firm, namely, inability to realize on their assets except at a great sacrifice. Some of their paper is held here, but not, it is believed, to any large amount.

The stock market opened in a whirl of excitement, and the early transactions were exceedingly large, some round amounts changing hands. Western Union, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, and North-western were the most prominent stocks, and maintained the lead in point of activity to the close. Panama opened at 136 and afterward declined to 130, a fall of 10 ⅌ cent. as compared with the latest quotation of Thursday, on sales of only 250 shares by timid holders. With this exception, the opening sales were at a decline of a ½ to 1⅜ ⅌ cent., this being the full extent of the fall occasioned by the advices from California in most instances. Western Union, which opened at 82½ and sold down to 81½, advanced subsequently to 83 and closed at the highest point of the day, the different changes being accompanied by much activity and excitement. The late advance in the stock was stimulated by reports, stated to proceed from official sources, that the company had agreed to pay an annual dividend of 7 ⅌ cent. on $2,500,000 (or 25 ⅌ cent.) of the capital stock of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, the two concerns to be hereafter run in harmony. Pacific Mail opened at 37½ and sold down to 37, but afterward rose to 38¼. During the afternoon there was a reaction to 37½, but the final transactions were close on to the highest point. Lake Shore after selling at 60¼@60, advanced to 60¾, and closed at 60½. North-western common touched 40¼, and the preferred 54⅞, and later rose to 41½ and 55¼. St. Paul ranged from 37 to 37½. The preferred was more erratic, fluctuating frequently between 62⅛ and 63¼, but closing firm at the latter figure. Rock Island, Union Pacific, New-Jersey Central, Missouri Pacific, and Hannibal and St. Joseph and Ohio's declined ¼ to 1 ⅌ cent, but a partial recovery in some cases was afterward effected. Erie opened ¼ ⅌ cent. lower, but closed at 16, the same as yesterday. Michigan Central was offered down to 65. At the close the feeling was one of firmness. The volume of business showed an increase of nearly 100,000 shares over Thursday, the transactions having reached 182,000 shares, of which over four-fifths were in Western Union, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, and North-western.

The money market was not disturbed by the "flurry" in stocks, and the supply of capital offered was very abundant. The early business in call loans was at 1½@2 ⅌ cent., but in the afternoon the demand increased and the rate advanced to 3 ⅌ cent., speedily returning, however, to the early figures. In discounts the business was moderate at 4 to 5½ ⅌ cent. for the best names. The amount of national bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was $1,200,000.

The foreign advices were important only for the decline in Consols, which were down to 94½@94⅝ for money and 94⅝ for the account, probably in consequence of the troubles between Great Britain and China. United States bonds remained steady, and closed at 106⅜ for old 1865s, 108¼ for 1867s, 104¾@104⅞ for 10-40s, and 105¼@105⅜ for new 5s. Erie advanced to 14⅝ and closed at 14¼@14½. The sterling exchange market was without essential change, the transactions having been small at about yesterday's rates, namely, $4 86@$4 86¼ for 60 days' bills, and at $4 88¾@$4 89 for demand. The demand was checked by the scarcity of, and high rates for, cash gold, but the market was entirely free from disturbance so far as the failures in California were concerned. Most of the bills offered by the bank in this market of late were borrowed, some of the Bank of British Columbia and the Bank of North America, and comparatively few unaccepted bills are held here, so that the losses at this centre will not be heavy. The London agent of the bank is the Oriental Bank, a strong institution, having a capital of £1,000,000 sterling, and a reserve of £500,000. The earliest registered sales of gold were at 114 and 113⅞, but the price was soon moved up to 114¼ on the bank failures and the cause which led to the decline in British Consols, as well as by the high borrowing rates for cash gold. In the afternoon the market weakened somewhat, and there was a reaction to 113⅞, making the net advance for the day ⅜ ⅌ cent. On gold loans the rates were 1-64 and 1-32 ⅌ cent. per diem, and 7 and 6 ⅌ cent. per annum, until the close, when balances lent flat. The Sub-Treasury to-day transferred over $1,000,000 from this City to California by telegraph, and this circumstance contributed to the strength of the gold market here at the opening.

Government bonds were steady at the first board, but afterward became strong, in sympathy with gold, and prices advanced generally ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. Railroad mortgages were somewhat irregular. The Union Pacific issues were firm at full prices. Central Pacific, Chicago and North-western consolidated gold bonds, Hannibal and St. Joseph convertible, and Ohio and Mississippi seconds were lower. In State bonds, Tennessees were weaker, and declined to 52½ for old, and 50½ for new.

The imports of dry goods at this port for the week ending to-day were $2,580,604, against $3,002,123 for the same week last year, making a total since Jan. 1 of $74,393,158, against $77,050,041 last year. The amount marketed during the week was $2,527,546, against $3,375,138 for the same week last year, making the total since Jan. 1, $73,444,603, against $77,887,356 in 1874.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 27, 1875.

Gold receipts	$1,189,239 83
Gold payments	2,184,816 90
Gold balance	34,541,891 41
Currency receipts	1,927,858 42
Currency payments	1,299,362 10
Currency balance	62,711,379 79
Customs	435,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—AUG. 27.

	Thursday.	Friday.
American Gold	113½	113⅞
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	116¾	117
United States 5-20s, coupon, 1862	114¼	115½
United States 5-20s, coupon, 1867	120¼	120½
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 85¾@$4 86¼	$4 86
New-York Central	104⅞	104½
Chicago and Rock Island	108	107⅞
Pacific Mail	38¾	38⅛
St. Paul Common	37⅞	37⅜
St. Paul Preferred	63⅞	63¼
Western Union	83½	83
Union Pacific	72¾	72¾
Lake Shore	61⅛	60½
Toledo and Wabash	6⅜	6¼
North-western Common	41⅝	41¼
North-western Preferred	56¼	55¼
Delaware, Lack. and Western	121½	121½
New-Jersey Central	111⅜	110¾
Panama	140	130
Erie	16	16
Ohio and Mississippi	18⅞	18⅞
C., C. and Indiana Central	4¾	4½
Harlem	134½	134½

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	104½	104⅜	416
Harlem	134½	134½	140
Erie	16	15¾	5,350
Lake Shore	60¾	60	31,400
Wabash	6⅜	6¼	300
North-western	41½	40½	19,400
North-western Preferred	55½	54⅞	5,000
Rock Island	107⅞	107⅜	1,400
Fort Wayne	101	101	150
Milwaukee and St. Paul	37½	37	6,200
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf.	63¼	62⅛	5,700
Pittsburg	90⅜	90¼	190
New-Jersey Central	111¼	110¾	170
Chicago and Alton	100½	100½	100
Chicago and Alton Preferred	104	104	100
Union Pacific	72¾	72¼	300
C., C. and Ind. Central	4½	4½	100
Hannibal and St. Joseph	23½	23	500
St. L., K. C. and N. Preferred	32	31½	800
Ohio and Mississippi	18⅞	18½	3,000
Missouri Pacific	47	47	250
Panama	136	130	350
Western Union	83	81½	63,220
Pacific Mail	38½	37	36,600
Mariposa	10½	10½	100
Mariposa Preferred	11	11	200
New-Jersey Southern	2½	2½	100
Wells-Fargo & Co. Express	78½	78½	100
United States Express	44	44	475
Total sales			182,111

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency, 6s	123	123½	5-20s, 1865, n.c.	118¼	118⅜
6s, 1881, r.	120⅝	120⅞	5-20s, 1867, r.	120	120¼
6s, 1881, c.	122	122¼	5-20s, 1867, c.	120⅛	120⅜
5-20s, 1862, r.	115½	....	5-20s, 1868, r.	120¼	120¾
5-20s, 1862, c.	115½	....	5-20s, 1868, c.	120¾	121
5-20s, 1864, r.	116¼	116¾	10-40s, r.	115	115¼
5-20s, 1864, c.	116½	117	10-40s, c.	119¾	120
5-20s, 1865, r.	118	118¼	5s, 1881, r.	116⅛	116⅜
5-20s, 1865, c.	118	118¼	5s, 1881, c.	117	117⅛
5-20s, 1865, n.r.	118¼	118⅜			

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $770,000 for interest, and $21,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$33,672,000
Gold balances	1,785,692
Currency balances	2,068,958

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$46,495,631
Currency balances	2,931,990
Gold exchanges	4,876,552
Gold balances	643,306

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Ark. 6s, Funded	30	N. Y. R. B'ty Loan	105⅞
Ark. 7, L.R.&F.S.iss.	15	N.Y. Coup. B'ty L'n	105⅞
Ark. 7s, Mem. & L.R.	15	N. Y. 6s, Can. L. '75	112
Ark. 7s, L.R.P.B&NO	15	N. Y. 6s, Can. L. '77	112
Ark. 7s, M.O.&R.Riv.	15	N. Y. 6s, Can. L. '78	112
Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen.R.	15	N. Y. 6s, G. L'n. '91	116
California 7s	113	N. C. 6s, old, J. & J.	19
Cal. 7s, large bds	110	N. C. 6s, April & Oct.	19
Connecticut 6s	104	N. C. N. C. R. J.& J.	50
Georgia 6s	91	N. C. N. C. R. A. & O.	50
Georgia 7s, indorsed.	96	N.C.N.C.R. c.o.J.&J.	37
Georgia 7s, Gold bds.	100	N.C.N.C.R.c.o.A.&O.	37
Indiana 5s	101	N.C.Fund'g Act 1866.	10
Illinois Coup. 6s, '77	101	N.C.Fund'g Act 1868.	10
Illinois Coup. 6s, '79	101	N.C. new bonds J.&J.	11
Illinois War Loan	101	N.C. new bonds A.&O.	11
Kentucky 6s	101	N.C.Sp. Tax, class 3.	1
Louisiana 6s	35	Ohio 6s, 1875	101½
Louisiana 6s, new bs.	35	Ohio 6s, 1881	104
La. 7s, Penitentiary.	35	Ohio 6s, 1886	107
La. 6s, Levee bds	35	Rhode Island 6s	104
La. 8s, L. bds. of '75.	35	South Carolina 6s	27
Michigan 6s, '78-'79	102	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July.	27
Michigan 6s, '83	104	S.C. Fund'g Act '66.	27
Michigan 7s, '90	106	S. C. L. C. '89, J.&J.	27
Mo. 6s, due in '75	100½	S. C. non-f. bonds	5¾
Mo. 6s, due in '76	100½	Tennessee 6s, old	51½
Mo. 6s, due in '77	100¾	Tenn. 6s, new bonds.	50¾
Mo. 6s, due in '78	100¾	Tenn. 6s, new series.	50
Mo. 6s, due in '79	101	Texas 10s, of 1876	104
Mo. 6s, due in '80	101	Virginia 6s, old	39
Fund. Bds. due '94-5	101¼	Va. 6s, new bds. 1866.	39
L.Bs, due '81 to '91 inc.	101½	Va. 6s, new bds. 1867.	39
As. or Univ'ty due '92	101	Va. 6s, Consol bonds.	65½
Han.& St.Jo., due '75	100½	Va. 6s, ex-matu'd c.	60¼
Han.& St.Jo., due '76	100½	Va. 6s, Con. 2d series.	48½
Han.& St.Jo., due '86	100½	Va. 6s, Deferred bds.	9
Han.& St.Jo., due '87	100½		

And the following for Railway mortgages:

Alb. & Susq. 2d	107	Kal. & W. Pig. 1st	83½
Bos., H. & Erie 1st	24½	Lake Shore Div. bs.	101
B., C.R.&M. 1st, 7s g.	35	Lake Shore c. c. 1st.	102½
Ches. & O. ex coup.	30	Lake Shore c. r. 1st.	102¾
Chic. & Alton S. F.	100	Mar. & Cin. 1st	104
Chic. & Alton Inc.	103¾	Mich. C. cons. 7s, 1902.	102½
St. Louis, J. & C. 1st.	101	Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82 S.F.	114
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	108¾	Mich. C. Equip. bs.	102
Cen. R. of N.J., C. C.	110¼	N. J. So. 1st 7s	28
M.&S.P. 2d 7 3-10 P.D.	92	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	101½
M.&S.P. 1st 7s, G.R.D.	87	N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	103¼
M.&St.P. 1st, Lac. D.	93½	N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	102½
M.&St.P. 1st, I. & D.	83	N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100¾
M.&St.P. 1st, Consol.	78¾	N. Y. C. & Hud. 1st c.	116½
M. & St. Paul 2d	88	Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85.	109
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	105	Harlem 1st 7s c.	112
C. & N. W. Int. bds.	102	Harlem 1st 7s r.	112
C. & N. W. Con. bds.	98½	North Missouri 1st.	89
C. & N. W. Ext. bds.	90	Ohio & Miss. cn. S.F.	96
C. & N. W. C. G. bds.	87¼	Ohio & Miss. cons.	92
Iowa Midland 1st 8s.	81	Cen. Pac. G. bs	102½
Galena & Chic. Ex'd.	103	Cen. Pac. S. Joaq. Br.	91
Peninsula 1st Con.	98	Cen. Pac. Cal. & O. 1st.	89
Winona & St. Pet. 1st	60	Cen. Pac. L. G. bs.	95½
C., C., C.&I. 1st 7s, S.F.	106½	Western Pacific bs.	92
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	111	Un. Pacific 1st	102⅜
Morris & Essex, 1st.	114	Un. Pac. L. G. 7s	101
Morris & Es, 1st Con G.	104⅝	Un. Pac. Sink. F'd	97⅝
Erie 1st, Extended	103½	Pacific 7s, g'd by Mo.	101⅜
Erie 4th, 7s, 1880	95	Pitts., Ft. W.&C. 1st.	112⅜
Erie 5th, 7s, 1888	93½	C. & P. Con. S. F.	106
Long Dock Bonds	103	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	100
Han. & St. Jo. 8s Con.	84	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st.	47½
Dub. & Sioux City 1st.	100	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d.	15
D.& Sioux City 2d D.	100	R., W. & Og. Con. 1st.	91⅞
Cedar Falls & M. 1st.	80	Alt. & T. H. 1st	107
Ind., Bl'n & W. 1st	28	Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	89
Ind., Bl'n & W. 2d	6	Tol., Peo. & W., E.D.	70
Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2d	102¼	Tol., Peo. & W., W.D.	64
Mich. So. N.I. S.F. 7 p.c.	108	Tol., P.&W., Bur. div.	10
Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	105	Tol. & Wab. 1st ex.	81¾
Cleve. & Tol. new bds.	103½	Tol.&W. 1st, St. L. div.	58½
Cleve. P'ville & A. o. b.	102	Tol. & Wab. 2d	50
Cleve. P'ville & A. n. b.	104	Tol.&Wab. Con. Con.	26
Buffalo & Erie n. bs.	103	Gt. Western 2d, '93.	51
Buff. & State Line 7s.	101	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	40

And the following for City Bank shares:

America	154¼	Mechanics'	142
American Exchange	117½	Mechanis' & Traders'	140
Butchers' & Drovers	130	Mercantile	108
Chemical	1600	Merchants'	121
City	300	Metropolitan	133
Commerce	122	Nassau	104
Corn Exchange	134	New-York	132
First National	200	Ninth National	83
Fourth National	99	North America	101
Hanover	93	Phenix	98
Importers' & Traders'	196	Republic	95
Irving	130	State of New-York	111

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—AUG. 27.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	104	105
City 6s, new	107½	107⅝
Camden and Amboy Railroad	131	131⅛
Pennsylvania Railroad	50⅜	50½
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	56⅝	56¾
Lehigh Valley Railroad	62¾	62⅞
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	43	43½
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	20⅝	20¾
Northern Central Railroad	30	30⅛
Lehigh Navigation	50⅛	50¼
Lehigh Navigation, Gold Loan	102	....

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 27.—Printing Cloths quiet and unchanged.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 27, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	2	Leather, sides	4,297
Beans, bbls	17	Pea-nuts, bags	150
Bees-wax, pks	5	Resin, bbls	385
Copper, bbls	177	Spirits Turp., bbls	42
Cotton, bales	210	Oil-cake, pks	481
Flour, bbls	6,391	Beef, pks	5
Meal, bbls	100	Pork, pks	402
Wheat, bushels	15,366	Cut-meats, pks	1,443
Corn, bushels	92,800	Lard, tcs	50
Oats, bushels	17,400	Butter, pkgs	3,008
Grass-seed, bags	193	Cheese, pks	9,021
Eggs, bbls	358	Stearine, pks	9
Hops, bales	33	Sumac, bags	145
Hides, bales	89	Tallow, pks	160
Lead, pigs	520	Tobacco, hhds	88
Lard-oil, bbls	100	Tobacco, pks	760
V. Oil, bbls	100	Wool, bales	134

COTTON—Has been in less demand for early delivery, the further advance of ⅛c. ⅌ lb. and the light offerings having been against free movements. The export inquiry was moderate. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 1,192 bales, (of which 557 bales were on last evening,) including 828 bales to spinners, 334 bales to shippers, and 30 bales to speculators....The movements for forward delivery have been fair, but at a reduction of 1-16c. ⅌ lb., under the less favorable private reports from Liverpool, and the more satisfactory weather advices, closing weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 18,500 bales, (of which 4,800 bales were on last evening, and 13,700 bales were to-day,) with 600 bales more at the calls, on basis of Low Middling, with August options closing at 14 3-16c.@14¼c.; September, 13 31-32c.@14c.; October, 13 21-32c.@13 11-16c.; November, 13 19-32c.@13⅝c.; December, 13⅝c.@13 21-32c.; January, 13 23-32c.@13¾c.; February, 13 15-16c.; March, 14⅛c.; April, 14 5-16c.@14 11-32c.; May, 14 17-32c.@14 9-16c.; June, 14 23-32c.@14¾c.; July, 14⅞c.@14 15-16c. ⅌ lb. ....The receipts at this port to-day were 210 bales. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 912 bales, against 393 bales same day last week, and for the week 3,596 bales, against 1,904 bales last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept 1, 1874, have been 3,462,993 bales, against 3,774,754 bales same time previous year....Consolidated (six days') exports to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 2,605 bales; to the Continent, 688 bales. Stock in New-York, 41,602 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 77,482 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

New-York Quotations, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12¼	12¼	12⅜	12⅜
Good Ordinary	13¼	13¼	13⅜	13⅜
Low Middling	14¼	14¼	14⅜	14⅜
Middling	14¾	14¾	15⅛	15⅛
Good Middling	15¼	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝
Middling Fair	15¾	15⅞	16⅛	16⅛
Fair	16⅜	16½	16¾	16¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—Wholesale business has been on a restricted scale to-day in the Produce line. The failures in the financial and commercial way, as reported this morning, tended to check operations....State and Western Flour has been comparatively dull, and prices have been quoted weak. The demand has been mostly for job lots to meet urgent wants. Shipping Extras have been in limited request....The sales since our last have been 10,050 bbls., of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 Flour at $4@$4 50; very poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $4 75@$5 50, chiefly at from $5 10@$5 25 for fair to good, and $5 40 for choice; inferior to good Extra State at $5 65@$6, chiefly at $5 80@$6; good to very fancy do., $6@$6 60, chiefly at $6 15@$6 35; City Mills Extra, $5 90@$7 25, chiefly at $6 65@$7 15 for the West Indies and South America; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 65@$6, mainly at $5 85@$6; good to fancy do., $6@$6 60, mostly at $6 15@$6 35; poor to good round-hoop Ohio at $5 65@$6 for odd lots and lines; poor to choice Minnesota Extra, plain, at $6@$7 50, mainly at $6 35@$6 85, and trade and family Extras within the previous range. Included in the sales have been 3,700 bbls. shipping stock, in good part City Mills, at quoted rates....Southern Flour has been in light demand and quoted weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 770 bbls., in lots, at $4 90@$5 50 for Superfine; $5 65@$6 75 for poor to very choice Shipping Extras, and $6 85@$8 50 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras....Canada Flour wholly nominal....Rye Flour has been in very moderate request, within the range from $4 85@$5 90 for poor to very choice Superfine. Sales, 265 bbls., chiefly at $5 65@$5 90 for Superfine....Corn-meal has been quiet but steady. Sales equal to 475 bbls. at from $3 65@$4 40 for poor to choice Yellow Western, mainly within the range of $3 70@$4 for ordinary to about good; $3 75@$4 25 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 65@$4 75 for Brandywine, from dock or delivered....Corn-meal, in bags, $1 50@$1 95 ⅌ 100 lb....Oat-meal, $7 25@$8 75 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been much less active, the export dealings having been lighter. Prime samples have been offered rather sparingly at about yesterday's prices, but the bids have been generally reduced at least 1c. ⅌ bushel, thus checking operations. The main business has been in prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring. The poorer grades have been in comparatively liberal supply, and not in much favor with buyers, especially for shipment, with prices quoted 1c.@2c. ⅌ bushel lower. Toward the close strictly prime Spring attracted more attention, mainly for shipment, but partly on speculation. Winter Wheat has been quiet, and quoted rather easy as to values. Sales have been reported since our last of 230,000 bushels (part to arrive) at $1 38 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat and to arrive soon; $1 34 for prime No. 2 Chicago do., to arrive by rail in a day or two, (25,000 bushels,) $1 28@$1 32 for heated and soft No. 2 do., mostly at $1 28@$1 30 for ordinary to about fair, afloat; $1 48 (in part) for No. 1 Minnesota Spring, which price was reported bid for boat-loads for prompt delivery, with $1 50 reported as bid for choice No. 1 Duluth Spring, guaranteed arrival to-morrow, and $1 48 bid for strictly prime No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 46 for new crop Amber Tennessee, (7,200 bushels,) for export; $1 15 for unsound new White State (1 car-load;) and within the previous nominal range for Red, Amber, and White Western. And for forward delivery, since the important transactions mentioned in our last, sales have been reported of 50,000 bushels prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, to arrive from the canal, at $1 38; 50,000 bushels do, (additional,) same option and price, subsequently rumored, but not confirmed, and 25,000 bushels prime No. 1 Minnesota Spring, also to arrive from the canal, at $1 48, but the latter trade was subsequently canceled because of a misunderstanding as to time of delivery....Corn has declined about 2c. a bushel, under more urgent offerings, partly on options for forward delivery. At the reduced figures business has been quite brisk, in good part for export. The dealings have been mainly in steamer grades. Sales have been reported of 141,000 bushels, at 82c.@83c. for fair to prime sailing vessel new Mixed Western, afloat; 78c.@82c. for ordinary to strictly prime steamer do., do., afloat, mainly at 80½c.@82c. for fair to prime; 76c.@78c. for heated do.; 84c.@85c. for good to choice new Yellow Western. And, for forward delivery, a sale has been reported of 8,000 bushels prime sailing vessel new Mixed Western, last half of September option, at 83c. ⅌ bushel....Rye, Peas, and Barley nominally unchanged....Of Barley Malt, 15,000 bushels prime Canada West were reported sold at $1 50, cash; market heavy....Oats have been pressed for sale, and have been quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, leading to an active business. Sales have been reported since our last of 91,000 bushels, at 60½c.@61c. for very good to prime old Mixed Chicago, afloat; 60c. for strictly prime do., in store; 62c. for very good old White Western, in store, (8,500 bushels,) with 65c. reported toward the close as the best bid for choice do., delivered from store; 50½c.@60½c. for unsound to about fair new White Western, car lots; 55c.@60½c. for new Mixed do.; 56c.@60c. for new White State; 58c.@59c. for new Mixed State; and 52c. for very poor new crop white Jersey. Most of the new White Oats arriving were stained....Feed has been moderately sought after within the range of $20@$31 as extremes. The dealings have been mostly on the basis of $30@$31 for Rye Feed and Millstuff; $24@$26 for 50 to 60 lb., and $20@$22 for Bran ⅌ ton....Bale Hay has been in demand, old meeting with most attention. We quote the range from 70c.@80c. for good to very choice, and retailing qualities at 90c.@$1 15 ⅌ 100 lb. for old, and 75c.@$1 05 for new; Clover, 55c.@65c.; Salt Hay, 50c.@65c....Rye Straw has been in moderate demand within the range of 55c.@85c.; Oat, 55c.@60c. ⅌ 100 lb....The week's exports hence for European ports include 14,508 bbls. Flour, 619,419 bushels Wheat, 214,070 bushels Corn, and 16,648 bushels Rye.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been less inquired for since our last, at from $1 65@$1 70 for Strained to good Strained, $1 80@$2 10 for No. 2, $2 50@$4 75 for No. 1, $4 50@$5 25 for Pale, $6 25@$7 50 for extra Pale and Window Glass ⅌ 280 lb. Sales 500 bbls. Strained at $1 65, and 100 bbls. Pale at $4 50 ⅌ 280 lb....Tar has been inactive within the range of from $2 75@$3 ⅌ bbl....City Pitch at from $1 90@$2 ⅌ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been very dull, with merchantable for prompt delivery quoted at 31½c. ⅌ gallon.

OILS—Whale and Sperm have been in fair request at comparatively steady rates. Linseed has been selling slowly at easier figures. Menhaden has been in demand, partly for shipment, and held rather more confidently. Red and Lard Oils, dull and weaker in price. Most other kinds inactive. We quote Crude Whale, 63c.@68c.; Unbleached Whale, 68c.@72c.; Bleached do., 70c.@75c.; Crude Sperm, $1 48@$1 50; Unbleached Sperm, $1 70@$1 85; Bleached Sperm, $1 70@$1 90; Lard-oil, 95c.@$1 03, for good to strictly prime, and 80c.@90c. for No. 1; Red-oil, 65c.; Saponified do., 68c.@70c.; Linseed-oil, 65c.@68c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil, $1 15@$1 20, in cks. and bbls.; Menhaden, 31c.@33c.; Bleached do., 44c.@47c.; Crude Cotton-seed, 42c.@46c.; Yellow do., 55c.@60c.; Refined Yellow, 67½c.@70c., and White, 70c.@72½c.; Paraffine, 24c.@28c.; Palm-oil, 8¼c.@8½c.; Resin-oil, 15c.@21c.; Tallow-oil, 85c.@87½c.; Cod, 60c.@70c.; Neatsfoot, 82½c.@$1 20; Rape-seed Oil, 95c.@$1; Cocoa-nut, 10¾c.@13½c.; Tanners' Oil, 38c.@40c.

PETROLEUM—Has been quoted stronger, in view of the higher range of values at the Creek, but has been quiet....Crude has been inactive, quoted on the basis of 5¾c., in bulk, for early delivery, and 9c.@9¼c. in shipping order....Refined has been quoted firmer, with early deliveries at 11¼c.@11½c., but has been lightly dealt in....Refined, in cases, at 15½c.@17½c....Naphtha, 10c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, August deliveries, quoted at 11c.@11¼c....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 11c.@11⅛c. Sales, 2,000 bbls. at 11c. ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less demand and quoted lower. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 500 bbls. Western Mess, part at $20 50; small lots Prime Mess at $19 50, and small lots of Extra Prime at $16@$16 25 for inspected....For forward delivery sales have been made of 3,000 bbls. Western Mess, September option, $20 20@$20 30, closing at $20 30@$20 35, and 3,250 bbls., October, at $20 30@$20 50, mainly at $20 30@$20 35, closing at $20 35@$20 40....Dressed Hogs have been in demand, with City at 10½c.@11c. for heavy to light....Cut Meats steady, as quoted in our last, on a moderate inquiry, with sales of 50 bxs. Staffordshire Hams at 14¼c.; 2,000 lb. Smoking Bellies, in bulk, 9 lb., at 14c.; and sundry small lots of City bulk stock within yesterday's range....Bacon dull, but held firmly; City Long Clear, 12⅜c. ⅌ lb....Lard has been quoted generally easier in price, on a very moderate movement, for early delivery. Sales have been reported of small lots Western Steam at 13½c.; 250 tcs. new do. at 13⅜c.@13⅝c., the latter rate for choice; 550 tcs. to arrive, at 13 7-16c.; 150 tcs. City Steam and Kettle, at 13¼c.; No. 1 City quoted at 13c.@13⅛c.; 150 tcs. Refined, for the Continent, at 14c., and small lots of do., for the West Indies, at 13¾c....And for forward delivery sales have been made of 1,750 tcs. Western Steam, September option, at 13½c., and 1,500 tcs. October, at 13 9-16c., closing at 13⅝c.@13 11-16c. Also, 6,500 tcs., exchanged from September to October, part at a difference of 3-32c.@⅛c. ⅌ lb....And recently full 6,000 tcs. Western Steam, at Chicago, for shipment, on private terms....Beef quiet at yesterday's quotations, with sales reported of 70 tcs....A fair demand prevails for the best makes of Butter which have been held with firmness, on rather light offerings; other kinds plenty and rather dull. We quote Butter thus: State, in tubs, at 20c.@31c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 23c.@28c. for fair to prime, and 29c.@31c. for choice; State, in pails, 20c.@35c. for ordinary to fancy, mostly at 25c.@30c. for about good to prime, and 32c.@35c. for choice fancy; State, in firkins, at 20c.@31c. for about fair ordinary to very choice; Western, in firkins and tubs, at 15c.@30c. for poor to fancy, mostly at 17c.@26c. for about fair to choice; Western pails, creamery, 27c.@32c., the latter an extreme....Cheese has been in fair request, chiefly the best makes for export, at steady rates. We quote Cheese at 4c.@11¼c. for ordinary to very fancy State Factory, mainly at 9c.@10½c. for good to strictly fine; 10¾c.@11c. for choice to fancy, 4c.@10c. for State Dairies, and new Ohio Factory at 3c.@10½c. for poor to fancy....Eggs have been in rather more demand, within the range of 18c.@22c. for fair to extra choice, chiefly at 19c.@20½c. for good to strictly choice marks, ⅌ dozen. ....The week's exports hence for European ports include 320 bbls. Pork, 768 pks. Beef, 4,901 bxs. Bacon, 1,582 pks. Lard, 67,557 bxs. Cheese, and 300 pks. Butter.

SUGARS—Trade in this line has been comparatively dull. The important failure in the refinery interest at Baltimore tended to make operators more reserved in their movements, though without influencing values, which remain essentially unchanged. Sales have been reported to-day of 1,187 hhds., including 400 hhds. refining Porto Rico at 8c.@8⅛c., 371 hhds. Martinique at 7 11-16c., 216 hhds. Centrifugal at 8 13-16c., and 200 hhds. refining Cuba at 8 5-16c. ⅌ lb. And, last evening, 690 hhds. Guadaloupe at 7 11-16c., 160 hhds. Centrifugal at 9 1-16c., and 182 bxs. low grade do. at 8½c. And recently, (but not previously made public,) 2,300 hhds. refining Sugar at current rates....We quote fair Refining Cuba at 7 15-16c.@8c.; good do. at 8¼c.; prime do. at 8⅜c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8⅝c.@9⅛c.; No. 12 Clayed Stock at 8⅝c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅝c.@9¼c.; Manila bags, 7¼c.@7⅞c.; Molasses Sugar, 6¾c.@7⅞c.; Melado, 4¼c.@6¼c. Refined Sugars have been in moderate request, with Crushed quoted at 11⅜c.; Powdered, 11c.; Granulated at 10¾c.; Cut Loaf at 11⅜c.@11½c.; A's at 10c.@10⅜c., and Yellow at 9c.@9⅞c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Has been in moderate demand and held with firmness; good to choice quoted at 9¼c.@9⅜c.; sales, 58,000 lb....Stearine has been in request at 15½c.@15¾c. for prime to choice Western, in tcs.; sales, 50 tcs. at 15½c.; and 100 tcs. No. 1 on private terms....City nominal....The week's exports of Tallow have been 382 hhds.

TEAS—Have been in fair demand and firm. Sales, 1,900 half chests Green, 450 half chests Formosa Oolong, and 600 half chests Souchong on private terms.

TOBACCO—Has been in better demand, especially Kentucky Leaf, for home use, and has been quoted about steady, with sales reported of 1,300 hhds. Kentucky Leaf at 8c.@22½c.; 200 cases 1874 Connecticut Seed Leaf, and 135 cases 1873 Ohio on private terms; 99 cases 1873 Connecticut at 11¼c.@23c.; 29 cases 1872 Pennsylvania at 12½c.; 155 cases 1872-3, Fillers, a mixed lot, on private terms, and 200 bales Havana, in lots, at 85c.@$1 ⅌ lb. Market otherwise quiet. The week's exports hence to European ports have been 815 hhds.

WHISKY—Advanced to $1 24 ⅌ gallon on sales of 300 bbls.

WOOL—Has been generally in rather better request, but the dealings have been mostly in quite moderate amounts, suited to the early and urgent wants of manufacturers, at, in the main, unchanged quotations. Medium Fleece seems in especial favor, selling to more advantage than X and XX. Sales have been reported during the week of equal to 113,000 lb. Domestic Fleece at 35c.@49c.; 2,500 lb. unwashed West Virginia Combing at 45c.; 33 bales and 24,000 lb. Domestic Pulled part at 38c.@45c.; 30 bags Shearlings, 2 bags Black Pulled, 10 bags Lambs' Pulled on private terms; 56 bales and 61,500 lb. Texas at 23c.@35c.; 270 bales and 205,000 lb. California Spring at 22c.@33½c.; 5,000 lb. coarse unwashed at 29c.; 31,000 lb. Scoured at 46½c.@80c.; 6,000 lb. Nevada at 31c.@32c.; 13 bales Oregon at 37c.; 5,000 lb. California Pulled at 25c.; 23 bales and 31,000 lb. California Fall, part at 18½c.@19½c.; 10 bales Australian, part at 48c.; 90 bales and 2,500 lb. Cape on private terms.

FREIGHTS—Less activity has been noted in this line. Berth room has been in comparatively light supply for early use, and has been quoted rather steadier, with a fair inquiry noted for accommodation, mostly for Grain, Flour, Lard, Tobacco, and Resin. Cotton room was less sought after. The chartering movement was moderate, with rates favoring shippers. Tonnage for Petroleum attracted most attention. Vessels for Grain were in somewhat better request than usual of late, but at materially-reduced quotations, both here and at the outports. Tonnage for Lumber, Coal, and general cargo was inquired for very moderately, and quoted irregular....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 30 hhds. Tobacco at 25s., and by steam, 200 bales Cotton on private terms, quoted nominally as in our last; 550 pks. Provisions, in lots, part at 30s. and 32s. 6d. ⅌ ton, with Grain room quoted nominally at 7¼d. ⅌ standard bushel, at which figures a boat-load was reported as having been shipped, but contract subsequently canceled; 7,000 Staves on private terms; also an Italian bark, 468 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Residuum, at 4s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For London, by sail, 2,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; 8,000 bushels Grain at 7d. ⅌ 60 lb.; and by steam, 3,500 Staves and 200 bales Merchandise (of recent engagements) on private terms....For Glasgow, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 7½d.@8d. ⅌ bushel....For Bristol, by steam, 24,000 bushels Wheat, in bulk or bags, (shipments of Sept. 4,) at 9½d. ⅌ bushel....For Hull, by steam, 32,000 bushels Grain, in bags, at 7¼d. ⅌ 60 lb....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 506 tons, hence, with about 3,300 quarters Grain (a recharter) at 5s. 9d. ⅌ quarter; a British bark, 598 tons, hence, with about 3,500 quarters do., and an Italian bark, 504 tons, hence, with about 3,200 quarters do., same terms, quoted at the close at 5s. 6d.@5s. 9d. here, with rather more call for tonnage on this basis; and, at Baltimore, nominally at 5s. 3d.@5s. 6d. ⅌ quarter; also, a ship, 1,436 tons, with Wheat, reported from Astoria, (Oregon,) and a bark, with guano, from Jarvis Island, on private terms....For the Continent, a British ship, 1,001 tons, with about 6,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl....For Havre or Bordeaux, a Norwegian ship, 802 tons, with about 5,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum and Naphtha, from Philadelphia at 4s. 6d.@4s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For Havre or Antwerp, a Norwegian bark, with about 2,500 bbls. Naphtha, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ⅌ bbl....For Antwerp, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain (prompt shipment) on private terms, quoted nominally at 8d. ⅌ bushel; and 450 tcs. Lard, within the range of 37s. 6d.@40s. ⅌ ton....For Hamburg, by steam, 50 tcs. Lard at 1.80 reich-marks....For Bremen, a Norwegian bark, with about 3,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Baltimore, on private terms....For Rotterdam, by steam, 150 hhds. Maryland Tobacco at 22s. 6d.; also a British bark, 847 tons, with about 5,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For Gibraltar and orders, a brig, hence, with about 7,000 cases Petroleum, rumored at 25½c. ⅌ case, but without confirmation....Three other vessels were also rumored as closed for Petroleum, but without reliable particulars....The coastwise Coal and Ice trades were comparatively slow; rates nominally unaltered.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 27, 1875.

Trade in Beeves this forenoon was slow, and the markets closed weak with several herds unsold at noon; there was a moderate demand for good quality Steers at about ¼c. ⅌ lb. reduction on our last quotations, and actually no demand for poor Beeves. At Sixtieth Street Yards Beeves sold at 8c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weights 5½ to 8 cwt. At Harsimus Cove prices were 8½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weights 4½ to 7 cwt. From 54 to 58 lb. has been allowed to the cwt. net. Milch Cows slow at $35@$75 ⅌ head, Calves included. Grass Calves dull at $7@$10 ⅌ head. Veals also slow at 9c.@10c. ⅌ lb. on a very light run. Sheep were fair of sale at 5c.@6¼c. ⅌ lb., with Lambs at 7c.@8½c. ⅌ lb. Live Hogs sold at 8⅜c. ⅌ lb. City Dressed opened at yesterday's closing rates, 10⅛c.@11c. ⅌ lb.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self 39 poor Illinois Steers at 8c. ⅌ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; 31 Illinois Cattle, mixed, Cows, Steers, and Oxen, at 11¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 101 good Illinois Steers at 12c.@12¼c. ⅌ lb., with $1 on ⅌ head on one yard, weight 7½ cwt.; 120 good Illinois Steers at 12½c.@12¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 8 cwt. Ulery & Cary sold for Allison & Co. 16 poor Missouri Steers at 8½c. ⅌ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; for Goff Bros. 90 generally choice Kentucky Steers at 12¾c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt., scant. W. Thompson sold for Rankin & Co. 34 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; for Pfiffer and Windsor Bros. 72 Texan Steers direct from the plains at 8¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt.; held on sale 20 Texan Steers; held on sale for Van Notte & Co. 74 Illinois Steers. Burchard & Merritt held on sale for E. C. Gates 83 Texan Steers. T. Samuels sold for A. Vogel 32 Missouri Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt. scant. S. Moses sold for self 18 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 32 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 16 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—Hume & Elliott sold 15 State Bucks, weight 1,910 lb., at 5c. ⅌ lb.; 187 State Sheep, weight 14,970 lb., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 434 State Sheep, weight 35,860 lb., at 6¼c. ⅌ lb.; 42 State Lambs, weight 2,300 lb., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 145 State Lambs, weight 5,440 lb., at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; 122 State Lambs, weight 9,320 lb., at 7¾c. ⅌ lb.; 35 State Lambs, weight 2,400 lb., at 8c. ⅌ lb.; 100 State Lambs, weight 7,100 lb., at 8¼c. ⅌ lb.; 65 State Lambs, weight 4,230 lb., at 8½c. ⅌ lb.; 17 grass Calves at $7 ⅌ head; 13 grass Calves at $7 50 ⅌ head; 3 grass Calves for $30; 1 State Veal, weight 155 lb., at 9c. ⅌ lb.; 1 State Veal, weight 180 lb., at 10c. ⅌ lb. J. Kirby sold 5 Sheep, weight 430 lb., at 5½c. ⅌ lb.; 5 Bucks, weight 480 lb., at 4½c. ⅌ lb.; 150 Sheep, weight 12,400 lb., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 22 Sheep, weight 1,920 lb., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 33 Lambs, weight 2,000 lb., at 7⅞c. ⅌ lb.; 49 Lambs, weight 2,880 lb., at 8c. ⅌ lb.; 49 Lambs, weight 2,950 lb., at 8⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 35 Lambs, weight 1,990 lb., at 8¼c. ⅌ lb.; 2 Calves, weight 330 lb., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 1 Veal, weight 170 lb., at 9c. ⅌ lb.; 1 Veal, weight 170 lb., at 9½c. ⅌ lb. P. McCabe sold 25 Cows from $35@$75 ⅌ head; 6 Cows from $40@$60 ⅌ head, Calves always included.

At Fortieth Street Hog Yards.—George Reed sold one small lot of State Hogs, live weight, 263 lb. ⅌ head, at 8⅜c. ⅌ lb. At Harsimus Cove M. Goldschmidt sold for F. C. Reynolds 104 Cherokee Steers, direct from the plains, at 8½c. ⅌ lb., weight 4¾ cwt. H. Westheimer sold for Weaver & Co. 33 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; held on sale 20 Illinois Steers. B. Westheimer sold for M. B. Doty 32 poor Illinois Steers and Heifers, mixed, at 8½c. ⅌ lb., weight 4½ cwt., strong. C. Kahn sold for Kahn & Brown 16 Kentucky Oxen at 9c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 32 generally fair Kentucky Steers at 10¾c.@11c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 16 common Indiana Steers at 10c. ⅌ lb., weight 5¾ cwt. Kase & Pidcock sold 232 Canada Lambs, weight 17,030 lb., at 7⅞c. ⅌ lb.; 97 Canada Lambs, weight 6,560 lb., at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; 224 Pennsylvania Lambs, weight 13,580 lb., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for yesterday and to-day: 700 head of horned Cattle, 1 Cow, 111 Veals and Calves, 15 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Yards for yesterday and to-day: 2,948 Sheep and Lambs, 100 Veals and Calves, 1 Cow.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for yesterday and to-day: 2,480 head of Hogs.

Fresh arrivals at Harsimus Cove for yesterday and to-day: 2,934 head of horned Cattle, with 20 head due, 4,982 Sheep and Lambs, with 2,110 head due, 1,393 head of Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 1,241 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 10,999 head, or 647 cars—373 cars through consignments, and the balance on sale here—against 560 cars for the same time last week, a difference in the run for the week of 87 cars more, and 756 cars for the same time last year. There was no market to-day, and only 4 cars were disposed of. Fresh arrivals were through consignments; 73 cars were held over for shipment to-morrow, which will leave the yards bare of stock. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 14,400 head, against 12,200 head for the same time last week, and 22,800 head for the same week last year. The market opened slow, with a light demand. About 800 head only were disposed of, leaving one car in the yards unsold; prices at about the opening quotations of the week; sales of Ohio Sheep, averaging 76 lb., at $4 65; Wisconsin Sheep, averaging 82 lb., at $4 80. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 2,700 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 11,900 head, against 11,800 head for the same time last week, and 16,200 head for the same time last year. The market opened slow this morning for want of salable stock to operate with; only one car common quality of Yorkers and three cars of heavy Hogs on sale, the balance of fresh arrivals being through consignments; good quality of Yorkers in fair demand at $8@$8 12½; sales of good quality of heavy corn-fed Hogs, averaging 273 lb., at $8 20. Cows—Receipts for the week about 60 cars of all kinds, 55 cars for butchers' use, and 4 cars for dairy use; quality of dry Cows for butchers' use only fair; but few cars in fair flesh, the majority common, half-fat Grassers; demand for better quality good, while thin ones have been a drug on the market, and have had to be sold for what they would bring; we quote for the week at $3@$4 50 ⅌ cwt. by the car load, the average ruling price $3 50@$4; dairy Cows in good demand, all offering finding ready sale at $35@$50 ⅌ head. Calves—Receipts for the week number only 40 head, all good flesh Veals, which found ready sale at from $8@$15 ⅌ head, according to weight.

ALBANY, Aug. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 431 cars, being 5 more than last week; the market was dull; prime natives, ⅛c.@¼c. higher; medium and common, ¼c.@½c. lower; the entire range is 3½c.@6c. ⅌ lb. Milch Cows—More inquiry at $40@$45 for common; $50@$60 for fair to good, and $70@$75 for extra. Calves—The demand for Veal Calves is good, and there are ready purchasers at 6¼c.@7½c. ⅌ lb.; Grassers, $6@$8 ⅌ head. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 50 cars, being only two more than last week; the market ruled ¼c. higher; common to fair, 4c.@5c.; fair to good, 5c.@5½c.; extra, 6c.@6¼c.; common to fair Lambs, 5½c.@6½c.; fair to good, 6½c.@7½c.; extra, 7½c.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27.—Cattle quiet and unchanged; shippers in fair attendance, and good grades all taken; receipts, 1,500 head. Hogs firm and unchanged; receipts, 7,000 head. Sheep steady, with a light demand; sales, poor to strictly choice, $3@$4 75.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27.—Flour dull and lower, except for best grades. Wheat in fair demand, but at lower rates: No. 1 Chicago Spring nominally, $1 23@$1 24; No. 2 do., $1 15¼, spot or seller August; $1 13¼ seller September; $1 13⅝, seller October; No. 3 do., $1 08½; Rejected, 98c. Corn weak and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 65c., spot or seller August; 65½c., seller September; 66⅝c. bid, seller October; Rejected, 61c. Oats easier, but not quotably lower; No. 2, 40¼@40½c., spot or seller August; 35½c. bid, seller September; sales at 35½c., seller October; Rejected, 33c. Barley quiet but steady and a shade lower, at $1 05, seller September; $1 03½, seller October. Rye quiet but firm at 83½c., seller August; 78c., seller October. Pork—Demand active, but about 35@40c. lower; $20, spot; $19 95@$20 seller September; $20 05, seller October. Lard steady, but 20c.@25c. lower at $12 90, spot or seller September; $13, seller October. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm and unchanged. At the afternoon call of the Board—Wheat easier and a shade lower at $1 13⅛, September; $1 13¼, October. Corn steady, with a moderate demand, but lower, at 65⅛c., September; 66⅛c., October. Oats unsettled and ⅛c. lower. Pork and Lard quiet and unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 95,000 bushels; Corn, 180,000 bushels; Oats, 71,000 bushels; Barley, 7,000 bushels; Rye, 8,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 142,000 bushels; Corn, 282,000 bushels; Oats, 52,000 bushels; Barley, 8,000 bushels; Rye, 2,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 27.—Flour weak, dull, and unsettled; only local trade. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 46@$1 47, cash; $1 46½@$1 47, September; $1 48@$1 49½, October; No. 3 do., $1 32@$1 33½, cash. Corn active but lower; No. 2 Mixed, 66c., cash; 65½c., September; 63⅛c., October. Oats unsettled and lower; No. 2, 38c.@38½c., cash; 37⅝c.@37¾c., September; 38c., October. Rye steady and unchanged. Pork dull and lower at $21 25@$21 50, cash; $21 10, September. Lard dull; prime Steam, 13¼c., in settlement. Bacon irregular, but in the main lower and unsettled; Shoulders, 9¼c.@9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12½c.@13c.; Clear Sides, 13⅛c.@13¾c. Whisky firm and unchanged at $1 21. Hogs—Demand good at full prices; Shippers', $7 25@$7 45; Bacon grades, $7 25@$7 75; Butchers', $7 80@$8. Cattle steady, with a fair demand for good grades, dull and drooping for common; good to choice natives, $5 35@$6 37½; medium to fair, $4 15@$5 10; good to choice Texans, $4@$4 65; medium to fair, $3 15@$3 80; common, $2 40@$2 95. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 63,000 bushels; Corn, 13,000 bushels; Oats, 477 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels; Rye, 2,000 bushels; Cattle, 1,750 head.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Lake Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 33,000 bushels; Corn, 44,500 bushels; Oats, 32,000 bushels. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 5,700 bbls.; Wheat, 13,000 bushels; Corn, 18,050 bushels; Oats, 15,500 bushels; Rye, 1,600 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Wheat, 6,000 bushels; Corn, 10,000 bushels; Oats, 7,000 bushels; Rye, 1,600 bushels. Canal Shipments to tidewater—Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 88,000 bushels. To Interior Points—Wheat, 7,500 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7¼c. to New-York, tolls included. Flour quiet and unchanged; Wheat dull; sales of 2,000 bushels No. 1 hard Milwaukee at $1 43; holders firm. Corn dull, heavy, and lower; a few car-lots sold at 72½c.@73c. Oats neglected; retailing from wagons—New State at 45c. Rye and Barley—None here. Pork dull; $22 50 for Heavy Mess. Lard dull; sales at 14c.@14½c. Highwines nominally $1 21½@$1 22.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Aug. 27.—Sugar steady, with a moderate demand; good common, 8½c.@8¾c.; fair to fully fair, 9c.@9¾c.; prime, 10c.; choice, 10¼c. Molasses dull and nominal; common to choice, 40c.@70c. Flour dull; only a jobbing and order trade; Superfine, $5 50; Double Extra, $5 75; Treble, $6@$7 25; choice and Family, $7 25@$8 50. Corn-meal dull; $3 55 asked. Corn dull at 85c.@90½c. Oats dull; Texas, 54c. Bran firmer at $1 07½. Hay dull; new, $25. Pork dull at $22 75. Bulk-meats dull; only a jobbing and order trade; Shoulders, 9½c. Bacon firmer; held at 10¼c. for Shoulders, 13⅝c. for Clear Rib Sides, 14c.@14¼c. for Clear Sides. Hams firm; choice Sugar cured, 14½c.@15c. Lard dull; Tierce, 14¼c.; Keg, 15¼c. Coffee—Demand fair and market firm; sales ordinary to prime, 18¼c.@20½c. Whisky—Rectified, $1 23. Exchange—New-York Sight, ⅜ premium; Sterling, $5 55½. Gold, 113½.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 28¾; No. 2 do., $1 22½, seller August; $1 17¼, seller September, $1 14¾. Corn dull and lower; No. 2, 66c. Oats quiet but steady; No. 2, 40c. Barley dull and lower; No. 2 Spring, seller September, $1 04. Rye quiet and weak; No. 2, 82c. Provisions dull and drooping; Mess Pork nominally $20 cash and futures. Lard—Prime Steam, 13c.@13½c. Freights quiet but steady; Wheat to Buffalo, 2½c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 69,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat, 75c.@$1 40. Corn steady, with a moderate demand, at 73c.@74c. Oats, 30c.@50c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Spring, $1 20@$1 35. Rye dull at 80c.@88c. Pork quiet at $20 50@$20 75. Lard inactive; lower; Steam, 13c.@13⅛c.; Kettle, 13½c.@14c. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Hogs—Common dull at $6 50@$7; good, $7 80@$7 90; Butchers, $7 95@$8. Butter firmer; choice Reserve, 25c.@26c. Whisky steady, with a moderate demand, at $1 19.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Flour unchanged; sales of 1,200 bbls. Wheat steady; sales of 9,000 bushels old extra White Michigan at $1 58; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 43. Corn unchanged; sales at 80c. Corn-meal, $34 for Bolted; $33 for Unbolted ⅌ ton. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $24; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $30 ⅌ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 6c.; Corn and Rye, 5½c. to New-York; Lumber, $2 10@$2 20 to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—23,200 bushels Corn, 789,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—302,000 feet Lumber.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 27.—Flour quiet but firm. Wheat quiet but firm, at $1 20@$1 30. Corn quiet but firm, at 78c.@83c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet at 90c.@$1. Provisions firm; Pork nominally $21 62½. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, 12½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 13½c. Lard—Tierce, 14¾c. Hams, 13¾c.@14½c. Whisky, $1 19. Bagging quiet but steady at 14c.@14½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 27.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 28½c. Resin steady at $1 25 for Strained. Tar nominally $1 80.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 27.—Cotton quiet and firm; Middling, 14½c.; Low Middling, 13¾c.; Good Ordinary, 12⅝c.; net receipts, 41 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 13,330 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 205 bales; gross, 251 bales; exports, coastwise, 889 bales; sales, 2,325 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 27.—Cotton firm; Middling, 13⅞c.; Low Middling, 13⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 12⅞c.; net receipts, 27 bales; exports, coastwise, 14 bales; sales, 21 bales; stock, 621 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 164 bales; exports, coastwise, 157 bales; sales, 72 bales.

MOBILE, Aug. 27.—Cotton nominal; Middling, 14⅛c.; Low Middling, 13⅜c.@13¾c.; Good Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 62 bales; stock, 629 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 113 bales; exports, coastwise, 49 bales; sales, 150 bales.

GALVESTON, Aug. 27.—Cotton firm, fair demand; Middling, 13¾c.; Low Middling, 13c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 584 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 4,161 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 2,411 bales; gross, 2,417 bales; exports, coastwise, 524 bales; sales, 1,270 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 27—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money and the account, 94 11-16; United States Bonds, New 5s, 105⅜. Erie Railway Shares, 14½; do. Preferred, 31.

3 P. M.—Consols for money, 94 9-16; for the account, 94⅝.

4 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 14½. Paris dispatches quote Rentes 66f. 40c.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 27—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is strong; Middling Uplands, 7 3-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7½d.; sales, 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of the week, 82,000 bales, of which 12,000 bales were taken for export and 6,000 bales on speculation; forwarded from the ship's side direct to spinners, 2,000 bales. The total stock is 875,000 bales, of which 460,000 bales are American. The receipts of the week were 67,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales were American; actual export, 13,000 bales. The stock afloat is 312,000 bales, of which 9,000 bales are American. Cotton to arrive easier, but not quotably lower. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, August delivery, at 7 3-16d. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 59,000 quarters, of which 37,000 quarters were American.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 27.—Cotton—Sales Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, August and September delivery, at 7 3-16d.; do. do., October and November delivery, at 7¼d.; shipments new crop Middling Uplands, regular contract, at 7¼d.; do. do., Low Middling clause, at 7 5-16d. Provisions—Cheese, 53s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for new.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is dull; Red Western Spring Wheat, 9s. 9d.@10s. 3d. ⅌ cental; Red Winter Wheat, 10s. 8d.@10s. 9d. ⅌ cental. Corn, 32s. 9d.@33s. 3d. ⅌ quarter for Mixed Western. Flour, 25s.@26s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 8,600 bales were American.

5 P. M.—Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is steady. Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, delivery September and October, at 7⅛d.; do. delivery October, Low Middling clause, at 7¼d. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 9¼d.@9½d. ⅌ gallon; Spirits Petroleum, 10d. ⅌ gallon.

LONDON, Aug. 27—4 P. M.—Produce—Refined Petroleum, 9d.@9¼d. ⅌ gallon; Spirits do., 9d. ⅌ gallon.

Evening—Refined Petroleum, 9¼d.@9½d. ⅌ gallon.

Hops—The condition of the crop is favorable, and the prospects now are that there will be a large yield. American States, £4 10s.@£5 10s. Calcutta Linseed, 51s. 6d.@52s.

THE TURF.

LONG BRANCH RACES.

AUG. 26, 27, AND 28.

The New-Jersey Southern regular lines leave Pier No. 8, North River, at 7 and 9:45 A. M.

The elegant steamer ADELPHI will make the extra trip, leaving Harrison st. at 10 o'clock, West 24th st. at 10:30, and Pier No. 8 at 11 A. M.

Returning, leave the Park twenty minutes after the close of the races. W. S. SNEDEN, General Manager New-Jersey Southern Railroad.

LONG BRANCH RACES. MONMOUTH PARK.

TUESDAY, Aug. 24, THURSDAY, Aug. 26, FRIDAY, Aug. 27, SATURDAY, Aug. 28. THOMAS MURPHY, President.

W. E. RAYNOR, Secretary.

DANCING.

MR. DE GARMO WILL RESUME HIS lessons in dancing in New-York early in October. Address until Sept. 1. WILLIAM B. DE GARMO, United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 28, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—AROUND THE WORLD—(Grand spectacle.)

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BOULOTTE, (English Comic Opera.)—Miss Julia Mathews, Miss Rose Temple, Messrs. Forrester, Macdermitt, Collier. Matinee

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—COLONEL SELLERS.—Mr. John T. Raymond, Mr. T. K. Morris, Mr. J. G. Peakes, Miss Marie Wilkins, Miss Grace Stuart. Matinee.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée at 2.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT by 100 performers.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. Matinee.

GLOBE THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

ROBINSON HALL.—THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE—(Comic Opera)—Miss Clara Fisher, Mr. Woodfield.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE Matinee.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

Mr. GEORGE D. LORD, ex-member of Assembly, has been taken before the Supreme Court at Albany, to answer a charge of being corruptly interested in a vote which he gave in 1871 for an "Act for the relief of JOHN HAND." The proceedings are taken by the Commissioners appointed by the Governor to investigate the canal frauds. It is alleged that the State has been defrauded of $60,000 by the Act in question, and that GEORGE D. LORD received $40,000 of this amount. The accused was admitted to bail in the sum of $15,000. Some testimony for the prosecution was taken, and it is undoubtedly of a very serious character. It would be unfair, however, for us to express any decided opinion on the case at this moment. We can only say that the Canal Commissioners seem to be going about their work in a very thorough manner, and if they continue in the same spirit, we shall have reform in deed as well as in name.

A tragical conclusion is given to the great financial failure in San Francisco by the suicide of Mr. RALSTON, late President of the Bank of California. Mr. RALSTON was a man of highly nervous temperament, quick impulses, and extreme sensitiveness. For a long time, after a career of wonderful success, he had stood at the head of the financial interests of the Pacific States. He was yet young, ardent, and ambitious. His downfall was sudden and apparently complete. In a day, as it were, his enormous power had vanished. The sudden collapse of the institution of which he was the head and soul was too severe a blow for him to survive. In a moment of frenzy and mortified pride he has ended a life which presented for him no longer any hope nor any enjoyment. It is the sad finale of a career crowded with adventure, brightened by what seemed lasting success, and which was only thrust down from the highest altitude of commercial ambition by a lack of prudence and foresight.

It does not appear that the collapse of the Bank of California has seriously affected business anywhere. Of course the sudden stoppage of such a great concern, with widely ramified connections, must cause a stringency, but there has been no panic in the city most immediately exposed to the blow of the disaster. Most of the banks of San Francisco have stood up against the first natural rush made upon them, and there is a confident feeling in that community that the depositors will not lose by the failure anything but the immediate use of their money. The Bank of Nevada, a rival institution, started by the "bonanza princes," is likely to take the lead in financial affairs in the region, and it is not unlikely that the hostility of these operators has hastened the calamity which has overtaken the Bank of California.

A letter to the London *Times*, which we republish to-day, throws some light on the differences which have grown up between England and China. The correspondent reports that the Chinese have again been throwing all kinds of obstacles in the way of trade, in violation of their own treaties and agreements. In one case, the American Consul and his wife had been insulted at Shanghai, and the English Consul joined in demanding satisfaction. A "steady blockade," says the writer, "is maintained around Hong Kong by Chinese Customs cruisers," and sometimes the vessels of foreigners are fired into before any inquiries are made. It is probable that the cable telegrams, describing some recent demands of the British Government for reparation, relate to one case of this kind, in which the steamer *Carisbrooke* was attacked.

Reference is made elsewhere to the persistent attempts of our Democratic Aldermen to saddle the City with fresh burdens in the shape of armory leases. One of these was the resolution called up by Alderman GILON the other day to lease certain premises in Seventh street for the use of the Fifty-fifth Regiment, at an annual rental of $5,000. During the Ring administration, and since, these armory leases have been but another name for frauds of the most palpable character. Any new attempts in this direction ought to be strenuously resisted, and ought to bring disgrace on their authors. Mr. GILON'S proposal to compel the City to pay an exorbitant price for totally useless accommodation may possibly stand in the way of his political aspirations this Fall, whether he looks for re-election to the Board of Aldermen or to a place in the Board of Coroners.

A ripple of interest in the dull flow of war news from Spain may be excited by the announcement that the Carlists have given up the fortified town of Seo de Urgel after keeping possession of it exactly two years. The strategical value of the place consists in its commanding the mountain passes by which the Carlists have been accustomed to descend upon the plains of Catalonia. LIZZARAGA offered to surrender if the Bishop of Urgel, a particularly offensive and warlike Carlist, could be let off on parole. The Alfonsists refused, and they have now captured this objectionable ecclesiastic, with other large game.

THE BANK FAILURES IN CALIFORNIA.

The suspension of three San Francisco banks, notwithstanding the fact of their business being conducted on a specie basis, will be eagerly seized upon by the advocates of an inconvertible paper currency as a proof that the use of coin affords no guarantee against the recurrence of commercial panic. In the existing state of popular ignorance about the nature and functions of money, that line of reasoning is likely to receive a good deal more attention than it deserves. The demagogues who will turn these California disasters into an argument against redeeming the solemnly-pledged credit of the nation, and making lawful and real money convertible terms, will, of course, ignore the fact that it has never been pretended that the use of specie, or of paper convertible with it at par, involved any special immunity from panic. A bank or a commercial house may lend itself to rash speculations and overtrading, whatever be the circulating medium by which its transactions are measured. Only, an inconvertible paper currency stimulates the artificial expansion of business, and introduces a permanent element of uncertainty into all the relations of commerce. When people buy and sell according to coin values, there need be no speculation in business; when the monetary standard is a paper currency of fluctuating value, every business man becomes of necessity a speculator.

Had the Bank of California been content with keeping its business within legitimate limits, it need never have known disaster. Its depositors would never have made a simultaneous rush for their money had the knowledge not got abroad that the resources of the bank were locked up in securities which were not marketable unless at ruinously low prices. The fact is, the bank had done precisely what the paper money advocates want the Government of the United States to do—it had inflated its credit, till it burst. On the basis of a certain amount of available capital lent by its stock-holders and depositors, the bank took risks out of all proportion to its financial ability. It held as its only security for the repayment of large loans, quantities of mining scrip which were liable to a perfectly indefinite scale of depreciation. Some of it fell 5 per cent., others 60 per cent. in nominal value, and a million or two of bank capital was wiped out of existence during the process. The bank was unable to strengthen its reserves by calling in money lent upon other securities, because these were, like the mining shares, only convertible at an enormous loss. So, when its depositors wanted their money, it had no money to give them after its slender coin balance was exhausted—merely the evidences of indebtedness by certain outside parties who were no longer able to pay, or the paper equivalents of values which had never any actual existence.

If the California crisis has any bearing at all on the financial issues now before the people, it is as an argument against inflation under all its forms. For, it must be remembered that, as an inflated currency presupposes the emission of paper money beyond the ability of those issuing it to redeem it, so the inflation of any kind of private or corporate credit is simply the multiplication of evidences of indebtedness beyond the resources of actual capital. The Bank of California had simply loaded itself down with what was really a mass of inconvertible paper, and hence it had to stop payment. It would be a very curious argument to point to such a disaster as a reason for the nation at large to deliberately set itself to the repeating of that experiment. The people who borrowed money on California and Ophir shares, when they ranged about 150, and left their loans unpaid when the same shares ranged about 50, were pretty much in the same position as the general body of debtors would be who should contract obligations in a paper currency worth 13 per cent. below its face value in gold, and who should be called on to repay them after the multiplication or practical repudiation of the circulating evidences of national indebtedness should depreciate their value to 50 per cent. below that of gold. The bank which held the depreciated scrip failed because it did not provide against the indefinite interval between the value of that paper at one period and its value at another. A series of similar disasters would be prepared for every department of the country's business were the monetary basis of its transactions to be exposed to a similar range of fluctuations.

The advocates of a paper currency of arbitrary value may reply to this by arguing that hardships of like nature may await the debtors who borrow while greenbacks are at a discount and have to pay when they have reached their par value in gold. But the one process is capricious and rapid to an extent which defies calculation, while the other is gradual, and regulated by a lapse of time and a process of events against which every prudent man may prepare himself. The choice between embarking on a new period of dishonored promises and fluctuating values, or the fixing of a period within which these promises shall be redeemed and the values regulated by them shall become stable, represents all the difference between provoking a new period of reckless and ruinous speculation, and beginning a new one in which the chief provocative to speculation shall be withdrawn. Once a departure has been made from the conditions of sound business and solid prosperity, the process of retracing our steps must always be attended by a great deal of hardship, and must involve a variety of serious losses. That may be an argument for making the change with deliberation, after proper warning and with a due regard to the magnitude of the interests involved. But it cannot possibly be an argument for refusing to make the change at all, and for, in virtue of such a determination, turning our steps in the other direction. The truth is, the time has come when inflation will no longer inflate, and when the only path of safety lies in establishing the standard of commercial values on a basis where at least it cannot be unsettled by influences beyond the reach of those affected by it. Bad business may be done on a gold basis as well as on the basis of paper money subject to daily fluctuations of value. But then the penalty for bad business is prompt, and its cure is obvious when no purely arbitrary medium of exchange intervenes to confuse people's minds about the relations between financial cause and effect. Sharp as the lesson in California has been, its moral is at least not open to dispute, and the recovery from financial pressure promises to be as rapid as the experience of its effects has been sudden.

GOETHE'S BIRTHDAY.

SHAKESPEARE'S genius has secured among all people who speak the language in which he wrote a renown as well-established as that created by the classical writers of antiquity. It may not be as extended, for the merits of the Greek poets are known and acknowledged over the whole civilized world, while in France, at least, SHAKESPEARE is regarded as a kind of Cyclops in literature, who has portrayed characters that are in bad taste because they are uncouth. NAPOLEON I., although he was in some respects the personification of one of SHAKESPEARE'S characters, so far shared in the French national spirit that he was incapable of understanding the merits of a writer who was most worthy of his study. Still, where that reputation has been established, it has an immovable foundation. In proof of this we have only to point to the influence which SHAKESPEARE has exerted over a nation whose perceptions are not obscured by a rigid conventionality. In Germany, before there were any authors to speak of, the desire to follow the best models in literature led the people to adopt those of France, which were based on the most venerated ones of antiquity. So great was the national self-abnegation that the Germans would probably have continued to this day in a servile devotion to comparatively unworthy objects, if they had not found a better model in SHAKESPEARE. So accurate were they in their judgment of this new standard, and so careful were they in studying its excellences, that Germany herself has produced a large number of classical writers in whom all English-speaking people are deeply interested, because they are the offspring of our own master spirit. LESSING, HERDER, and SCHILLER are all superior to those French writers whom their ancestors imitated, and whom they would never have equaled if they had submitted to the same domination. As to GOETHE, he so nearly corresponds to our own model that the reputations of the two are inseparable.

One hundred and twenty-six years ago to-day GOETHE was born. The anniversary of his birth is always an occasion worthy of remark. This year we have especial reason to direct attention to the matter, on account of the arrangements which have been made in this City for its celebration. Under the auspices of the Goethe Club, a statue of the poet is to be erected to-day with impressive ceremonies. As a work of art the statue is to be praised. It was cast in the Imperial Foundry at Potsdam, which, if somewhat conservative, is entitled to the credit of some of the best work done in Germany, probably even on the Continent of Europe. Moreover, the model of Prof. FISCHER, from which it is taken, is of a high degree of merit. The pedestal upon which the statue is to rest is somewhat elaborate, and the allegorical representations at its base, if they are not above criticism, still deserve inspection. The only cause for regret which we have on this subject is that the ceremonies are to take place in a concert-garden, and the statue unveiled in a manner to suggest that the whole thing is an advertisement of an enterprising musical director. Mr. GILMORE'S concert-garden is excellent in its way, but there is no association of ideas between it and one of the greatest of poets. There is an impression that the statue is ultimately to be placed in the Central Park. If this had at first been agreed upon there would have been no drawback of any kind, as far as we can see. However, we are not disposed to quarrel very much on this score, particularly as we are not certain that the arrangements for a celebration in the Park could have been made in due season.

We have great reason, on the whole, to be satisfied with the preparations for a celebration, because a person so eminent in this country as WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT is to deliver the oration, and such a popular writer as BAYARD TAYLOR is to read a poem composed expressly for the occasion. If the persons most prominent in the performance were to be Germans, the fact that GOETHE happened to be a German by birth, and wrote in the German language, would give to the festivities a character too distinctively national. His genius is as much English as it is German. Before he had entirely thrown off the thraldom to conventional types, he called up two characters of Greek literature, whom, at a later period of his life, he would probably have left alone, in a very apt comparison. "SHAKESPEARE, my friend!" he once spoke, in an impassioned way, "if thou wert yet among us, I could live nowhere but with thee; how gladly would I play the subordinate part of *Pylades* if thou wert *Orestes*." The place which he then marked out for himself, he is now destined to occupy.

TOO MUCH JOKING.

This is a mirthful and joking age, but really we must draw the line somewhere. Things have gone so far that any criminal, brought up suddenly to answer charges against him, fancies that he may get off by saying, "Oh, it was all a joke." It is not impossible that the murderer of Mr. NOE, if the Police should catch him, would plead that he was only in fun when he smote that unfortunate gentleman on the head, and left him on the floor of his warehouse. Even Mr. THURMAN professes to believe that the inflation plank in the Ohio Democratic platform is a comical juggle with words. And when the Kings County Lunatic Asylum was investigated, the other day, the keepers appeared very much surprised that the board did not consider their treatment of Mr. MAGEE as a neat practical joke. The complainant had sworn that one of the keepers had made rude jests about his wife; and that when he remonstrated, the keeper knocked him down and put him into a strait-jacket. This and some other similar pranks of the attendants were declared by them to be merely pleasantry. They would not harm a fly; and, when the patient did not laugh, they found in his unmirthful behavior only additional evidence of his lunacy. We are glad to say that the Commissioners did not see the fun of maltreating a patient in the asylum, and tying him up forty-eight hours in a strait-jacket. They were disposed to take the keepers' view of the case when they first considered it. But the story excited no mirth when it appeared in the newspapers, and the Commissioners have ordered the dismissal of these practical jokers. Kicking a patient in an asylum is not to be regarded as a purely laughable proceeding.

We are not so sure about the Kings County Hospital affair. One of the inmates accuses a nurse of being intoxicated and of coming into the hospital wards in a state of undue exhilaration, with her clothes "all mussed," as we believe the phrase runs. The same patient says that this tender nurse playfully assaulted her and knocked her teeth out. To this the indignant nurse replies that the patient wore false teeth, and that she left them at home when she entered the hospital. We are afraid that this is another joke. The Commissioners should look into it. Possibly the nurse meant to have a little good-natured "horse play" with the patient, and when she knocked out her front teeth and mauled her about the floor, as is declared, she was only amusing herself with that rough fun which school-boys imitate in their dormitories when they engage in "pillow-fights." If mendicants, feeble folk, and sick people cannot take a joke like this, what are the poor attendants of hospitals and asylums to do for amusement? The world is becoming too serious. Mr. MAGEE'S keepers evidently thought so, for one of them used to stop that unfortunate man's prayers whenever he found him on his knees. The Detroit doctor who lately made answer to his wife's application for a decree of divorce thinks so. He was very much surprised that his wife should take things seriously, and make his treatment a ground of complaint. He acknowledged having put her under a water faucet and holding her there for some time; but it was all a joke; he had prescribed hydropathic treatment, which she detested; and when he saw her at the faucet he playfully shoved her under it, and as playfully held her there. As for the allegation that he horsewhipped her, he declared that he only tapped her lightly with a little riding-whip, and that it was "all in joke." As for the charge that he struck her in the face and made her nose bleed, while on the way home from church, in the midst of a discussion about the sermon, he admitted that he did lose his temper, and let fly a blow, which, he said, "unfortunately lighted on her nose." But the fact that this was in the street, in the view of passing spectators, he argued, showed that he was not in earnest. It was very singular that his wife and her legal adviser should make trouble about a little thing like that.

It is plain, therefore, that our people are carrying this business too far. Everything is a huge jest. All sorts of trespassers seem to think that life is one great practical joke, in which they may play fantastic tricks to their heart's content. It is thought very funny, indeed, to make a number of travelers believe that a man has been thrown off a railway train; and it is most exquisite amusement to carry away a friend's pocket-book or other property. Once in a while, the joker forgets to bring back what he has taken, and once in a while, too, the victim of this excellent joking becomes angry and pursues the offender with due process of law. Then the performance suddenly loses its comicality. It is admitted that practical jokes, as thay are called, are the most stupid of all species of fun. College "hazing" was originally only a sort of personal raillery, and college hazing has nearly vanished before the common sense of the age. Moreover, the world refuses to laugh with ingenious gentlemen who pick pockets, break windows, and badger harmless lunatics "in fun."

BLUNDERS AND CRIMES.

With the death of Mr. NOE the task of securing his murderer has become much more difficult, if it has not been made insuperable. So long as the victim lived and was conscious, the work of the Police was simple. All they had to do was to find the assailant, confront him with Mr. NOE, and the case was complete. Knowing this fact, and knowing also that under any other circumstances they could have nothing better than circumstantial evidence, and that not of the strongest, the Police must have known that time was the great element in the case. The arrest of the burglar on Sunday was sure to lead to his identification; as the event proved, the same result would have followed on Monday. But the Police seem to have assumed that a man with a fractured skull was going to live and retain his senses for an indefinite period.

The waste of time in cases of this kind has been displayed so often that it is necessary to call attention to some of the details in the Noe tragedy, in order that some way of reform may be suggested. The first blunder was on the part of Officer JOHNSON, who was the first policeman to obtain knowledge of the affair. After taking Mr. NOE to the hospital he went back on post, where, after turning the thing over in his mind, it at last occurred to him that it would be well to report it at the station-house, which he accordingly did, an hour after the event. This loss of time should have incited the higher officers to extraordinary diligence; but it did not have that effect. The report was received at the station-house soon after 9 o'clock, and the Captain and Sergeants, instead of at once sending a brief notice to Police Head-quarters, waited to get details, so that it was about 11 o'clock when the news first reached Mulberry street. Three hours had been wasted in getting the information to a place hardly a mile away, and connected by telegraph with a station-house within three minutes' walk of the occurrence. It is evident that the burglar had ample time, in the choice language of the detectives, to "skip," or get "under cover."

But even with this long delay, there was ample time to do much on Sunday, but nothing decisive was done. Capt. SANDERS, with his ward detectives, was busy during the afternoon in searching for information near the scene of the outrage; but nothing came of it. In the evening the Police finally became aware that something serious had happened, and the whole machinery of the department was set in motion, with the usual result of leading in the first place to the most stupid of all possible blunders. An officer of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, whose name, happily for himself, has not reached the public, took in two men whom he thought of suspicious appearance, and the paint upon whose coats he mistook for blood, while Capt. LOWERY, not to be outdone in this sort of work, captured two other men. None of these captives bore any more resemblance to the burglar described by Mr. NOE than they did to Commodore VANDERBILT.

It has taken much space to tell what the Police did do in this affair, but it can be stated in few words what they should have done. Early on Sunday morning Superintendent WALLING should have been notified of the event, and he should at once have ordered a simultaneous and thorough search of all the thieves' dens in the City. All known or suspected burglars should have been arrested and made to undergo the scrutiny of the most experienced officers of the force. The whole thing should have been kept under the direct supervision of the Superintendent, and no Captains or detectives allowed to take any one before the wounded man without direct orders. Had this been done it might not have led to the immediate capture of the particular burglar wanted, but it could have been made to yield information which, in the end, would have secured him, and it might have prolonged life and consciousness in Mr. NOE, and greatly increased the chances of bringing the ruffian to justice. Promptitude, thoroughness, and common sense were needed in this case, just as much as they were in those of ROGERS and NATHAN. We are quite willing to give the Police all the time they may think they require to bring their present exertions to a successful termination, and we sincerely hope that they will have that satisfactory ending. But when we remember what has happened since Sunday, our doubts in the matter are hard to remove.

CHAMPAGNE.

Mr. H. VIZETELLY is acknowledged to be one of the best living authorities upon all questions relating to wines, their constitution, quality, properties, and production. He was one of the jurors at the Vienna Exhibition, and he has recently published in Europe a book based upon official reports then prepared, in which he describes in detail all the wines which are now being produced in various parts of the world. He devotes a considerable space to the wines of the Department of Marne, admirers of which will doubtless be glad to know that he passes a high eulogium on that known as champagne, as being one of the purest and most healthful of all productions of the grape.

But his praises carry with them a great deal of qualification, and as "champagne," in some form or another, is a fashionable, and, we may say, a popular, beverage on this side of the Atlantic, these are not without interest. It is quite easy to find out the quantity of champagne which comes to this country from abroad, but it would not be at all easy to ascertain how little of the champagne that is drunk here was produced in Rheims or Epernay. The entire Department of Marne does not contain much more than 45,000 acres, and of the five arrondissements into which it is divided, only the two we have named produce, for commercial purposes, the wine under consideration. It is, in fact, asserted on the spot that the entire production of the district is not sufficient to supply the English markets. It is not difficult, then, to understand how small a proportion of what is drunk as champagne is the genuine article.

When, therefore, Mr. VIZETELLY passes a eulogium on champagne, he must be understood as referring to the best product of Epernay. This, as we have said, he declares to be pure and healthy, but, when taken daily in temperate climates, he still asserts that it has a bad effect upon the nerves. But wine of this quality is scarce indeed, more scarce than we have yet indicated. There are three distinct kinds of champagne produced in Marne. These may be purchased on the spot for six and a half, five and a half, and four and a half francs a bottle, or, let us say, at prices varying from $1 30 to 90 cents. All of these are good, and, of course, genuine, but it is those of the highest quality to which Mr. VIZETELLY would limit his praises. The third quality wine is delivered in London, all charges paid, for less than a dollar a bottle, so that even in regard to a genuine article consumers on this side can readily understand the enormous percentage which is put on in various ways for their benefit.

Wines, however, of much worse quality than these three are sold in France. They may be known by their excessive sweetness, sugar being added to cover an undue acidity. A story, indeed, has been told by a native of Champagne, who explained thereby that the origin of effervescent champagne was due to the badness of the article in its native state. As a still wine it could have found no market, so it was sweetened and made to effervesce. Even this is not encouraging to the bulk of champagne drinkers, for there is no doubt a great deal of truth in it; but what are we to say of the champagne that is not champagne at all? Not many years ago the worst that was charged against much of the wine that was sold was that it was made from gooseberries. But gooseberry wine, which, if made well, very much resembles champagne, is wholesome and good; much too good for the present state of trade. Something cheaper had to be discovered, and now "champagne" is made in many ways. A good deal of it is obtained by an ingenious manipulation of coal-oil; but a variety that is less objectionable to the imagination, and which can be sold profitably for twenty-five cents a bottle, is made largely in London from rhubarb juice, sweetened and fortified with potato spirit. All the wine thus prepared in England is said to be exported. Mr. VIZETELLY tells us, too, that at the Vienna Exhibition even a medal was awarded for a false champagne. The owner was a M. SOUCARD, who afterward admitted that his "Champagne of High Life," as he called the successful compound, was nothing more than a white wine strengthened with brandy and made to effervesce.

How far the manufacture of champagne has progressed in this country we are not prepared to say. Neither do we intend to suggest any moral from the facts which we have enunciated. That they will have much effect upon the consumption of the article here we do not believe, but if habitual champagne drinkers like to draw their own moral from what we have said, they can, of course, do so, and if it be a sagacious one, we do not think that much harm will result.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-DAY'S MATINEES.

A matinée performance of "The Big Bonanza" is announced at the Fifth Avenue Theatre for to-day. At the Union Square Theatre "Colonel Sellers" will be acted. "Boulotte" continues to be the attraction, day and night, at Wallack's, and at Robinson Hall "The Princess of Trebizonde" is also to be given afternoon and evening. At the Olympic Theatre and at the Theatre Comique the usual Saturday *après midi* entertainments will be offered. Nor should it be forgotten that "Around the World" may still be witnessed at the Grand Opera-house. Gilmore's Concert Garden, we observe, is open every Saturday, and music is dispensed there from 2 until 4 o'clock.

THIS EVENING'S INCIDENTS.

The first representation of "Around the World" at the Academy of Music is positively to occur to-night. At Gilmore's Concert Garden, the Goethe Club is to hold a festival, in which music and oratory are to combine in equal proportions.

HOME NOTES.

Mr. Edwin Booth is rapidly recovering.

The Vokes Family was this week at the Boston Globe.

A "Lotta fountain" has been erected in San Francisco.

Mr. G. L. FOX acted at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week.

Mr. C. D. HESS was to have had a benefit in San Francisco.

McVicker's Theatre in Chicago has been opened with "Clancarty" and Mr. Edwin Adams.

The Howard Athenæum, Boston, will open on Monday, with Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., in "The Three Guardsmen."

Miss Augusta Dargon is to appear at the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, in Tennyson's "Queen Mary" within a few weeks.

The Boston Theatre will be opened for the season, with Mr. F. S. Chanfrau as the star, on Monday.

Messrs. Scott & Grinnell occupy the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, on Sept. 1, and open it on Sept. 20.

Mr. McKee Rankin's traveling company has been prevented by Mr. Shook's injunction from playing "The Two Orphans" at Logansport, Ind., and were idle at last accounts.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Mme. Sophie Hamet, the original *Frochard*, in "The Two Orphans," is dead.

M. Arsène Houssaye is understood to have already resigned his position as manager of the Paris Théâtre Lyrique.

Miss Ada Swanborough is still unable to appear at the Strand Theatre. Her illness is caused by rheumatism in the eye, which produces paralysis of the lid.

The Paris Gymnase has received a new three-act comedy by M. de Courcy, entitled "Andrette," and of which the principal part will be created by Mlle. Delaporte.

It is stated that Mlle. Samary, who gained the grand prize for comedy at the Conservatoire of Paris this year, has been engaged at the Théâtre-Français.

At the Paris Vaudeville a four act historical drama, in verse, called "Jean Sur Pieds," has been brought out. It is by M. Albert Delpit. *Galignani's* critic says of its impression: "On the whole the piece proved a success, and the language is frequently spirited and poetical."

Mr. Gye has re-engaged Signor Antonio Cotogni, the baritone for three years, and Signor De Sanctis, the tenor, for one year. The Covent Garden Director has it in contemplation to continue his provincial Winter tours, for he is even now engaging artists for "the season 1876-7."

The Paris *Entr'acte* announces that M. Escudier has taken the Italian Theatre, and adds that the lease is for several years, but that the Italian performances will only commence on the 1st of April, when the new lessee will be able to produce Verdi's "Aïda" with a company comprising Mme. Stoltz.

Mr. John Boosey intends giving sixteen or eighteen ballad concerts in London during the present Winter. These concerts, which were at first started almost solely to give extra publicity to Messrs. Boosey's songs, are now so financially remunerative that the concerts themselves are a very valuable speculation.

The French Dramatic Authors' Society has just published the returns of its operations for the year lately expired. The total of the dues received by the authors in 1874-5 was 2,304,516 francs, being 440,567 francs higher than the years 1868-9, and only some forty thousand francs less than in the exceptional twelvemonth of the Exhibition, in 1867-8.

There are rumors abroad that Mme. Nilsson will not be engaged to go the Winter provincial tour with Mr. Mapleson, and that she has instead joined Mr. Gye's troupe. Something of the sort has already appeared in an Italian paper, but a London journal affirms that the second item is not true, and the first is at least premature. But whether or not Mme. Nilsson will be re-engaged for the next London season is not yet settled.

In the first fortnight of September the translation of the remains of Gaetano Donizetti and Simone Mayr to the Santa Maria Church at Bergamo will take place. A solemn mass will be performed, two grand concerts, and several theatrical representations, exclusively devoted to the music of the two great masters. A Bergamese publisher has seized the occasion to announce an interesting publication—a collection of letters by Donizetti, hitherto, for the most part, unpublished.

Signor Italo Campanini is at present in Milan, studying the chief tenor part in Boito's "Mefistofele," which he will sing at the Teatro Comunale of Bologna in the course of the Autumn. "Lohengrin" is also to be mounted at the same theatre expressly for him. From the 20th of March to the 30 of May Signor Campanini is engaged to sing at the Imperial Theatre of Vienna, and from the 4th of May till the end of July he goes as usual to Mr. Mapleson.

THE EVANGELICAL CONVENTION.

PROCEEDINGS AT SEA GROVE YESTERDAY—ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS ON UNITY IN THE CHURCH.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SEA GROVE, Cape May, Aug. 27.—At to-day's sessions of the Evangelical Convention at Sea Grove, several new delegates were present, among them Rev. Drs. Gerhard, (Lutheran,) Apple, Logan, and Fisher. The subject of "Christian Union" was again taken up, and a long and spicy debate took place on a series of resolutions offered by Dr. Pilzer. After a few emendations, the resolutions were finally adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That this convention affirms its cordial approval of that precious doctrine held by all branches of the Church of Christ, viz., "the communion of saints."

Resolved, That this communion is a participation by all believers in Jesus Christ in the benefits and blessings of common salvation purchased by Him for all of every age and land and denomination who revere and rest upon him by faith.

Resolved, That the various branches of the Church of Christ cannot create unity; this function in this regard is simply to recognize and manifest it to show forth in life and worship their union and communion with Christ and with each other in it through Him.

Resolved, That we behold with devout gratitude to God the fact that the various Evangelical Churches are more and more realizing and manifesting this precious doctrine of the oneness of all believers, this unity of the Church of our Risen Head and Lord.

Resolved, That while we believe with all saints in the one, holy, universal Church, and that this oneness is living, inward, and spiritual, yet we also believe that this unity finds its proper and appropriate manifestation not only in common acts of worship, but in mutual recognition of official and ecclesiastical acts and ordinances, and hence we pray the Great Head of the Church to speed the day when each Evangelical Church shall recognize the validity and Christian character of the ministry, ordinances, certificates, and sacraments of every sister Church.

The temperance cause next claimed attention, and Dr. Fisher, editor of the *Reformed Messenger*, and Dr. McKinney, of Pittsburg, read carefully prepared and valuable papers on the subject. Dr. Fisher said legislation could not alone accomplish what the friends of temperance aimed at. A correct public sentiment must first be formed through pulpit, press, and platform.

Dr. McKinney contended that prohibition was impracticable, and that drunkenness should be punished as a crime. Both the drinker and the seller of liquor were guilty of a great wrong, and laws should be enacted and enforced for their punishment.

In the afternoon the Christian Sabbath was discussed, and to-morrow the Sunday-school cause will be considered. It was resolved to hold another convention next year, about the 1st of July, at this place, and an Executive Committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE BANK-CHECK STAMP PRINTING—NEW BIDS FOR THE CONTRACT PROBABLE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Secretary Bristow to-day heard arguments in reference to awarding the contract for printing revenue stamps on bank-checks. It is contended that offers of premiums for doing the work are not legitimate bids. The proposal invited bidders to name a price for which they would do the work. If the Government wanted premiums to be offered, the proposals should have so stated. No decision has been reached. It is likely the present bidders will be invited to present new bids.

THE CHINA MAIL FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

The Post Office Department has been notified that the Pacific Mail steam-ship Acapulco, which was down on the department schedule to sail from San Francisco for China and Japan with the United States mails on the 30th, will not be dispatched until the 31st inst.

EXAMINING BOARD.

A Board of Naval Surgeons, to consist of Medical Inspector A. L. Gihon, President; Medical Inspector A. C. Gorgas, and Acting Assistant Surgeon J. J. Sowerby, has been ordered to meet at Annapolis for the examination of candidates for appointment as cadet engineers and midshipmen at the Naval Academy.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. L. D. Borthwick and Assistant Engineer Charles W. Rae have been detached from the Alert and ordered to the Naval Academy. Boatswain John Walker has been detached from the naval rendezvous at San Francisco, Cal., and ordered to hold himself in readiness for duty on board the Pensacola. Boatswain John Keating has been ordered to the naval rendezvous at San Francisco.

LIGHT-HOUSE NOTICE.

The Light-house Board gives notice that on and after Sept. 1, 1875, a fixed red light will be shown from the light-house recently erected on the breakwater at Marquette, Mich., eighty feet from its outer end. The light should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a vessel ten feet above the lake twelve and a half statute miles. The structure is an open frame tower, with an elevated walk leading from it to the shore. The tower and walk are painted white.

"A QUESTION OF HOUSE AND HOME."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your admirable article in THE TIMES for Aug. 25 ought to receive the serious attention of every householder; yet is it not possible that the Police, "who seem to afford us comparatively little protection," are not to blame for this increase of danger to house and home? They are often prevented in the discharge of their duty by the politicians who would save from Sing Sing or the gallows the man who can control votes. When law and justice (victorious for the nonce) have had their course, and the criminal is receiving at their hands his due reward, another politician, armed with the pardoning power, sets the wretch free again to prey upon the community. In regard to the efforts of the Police to detect crime, a case in point is that of Officer George W. Dennison. Last Saturday night, at the suggestion of a detective, he went in quest of the murderer of Langan. After searching fruitlessly in various haunts of crime, he entered at last the drinking saloon corner of Tenth avenue and Sixteenth street. Here he was immediately recognized and attacked. To save his own life he backed to the sidewalk and discharged his revolver, the shot taking effect on Michael Gaffney, a comrade of thieves, (if not, as rumor hath it, a recently discharged convict.) For his brave attempt to "make their resorts too hot to hold the thieves," a cloud of obloquy hangs over the head of a faithful, efficient officer. He risked his life in the endeavor to capture a murderer, and for reward is held in $1,000 bail to await the result of his accidental shooting of an ex-convict. Other members of the force have been overpowered by the wretches they came to secure, and have been tossed out upon the pavement, bruised and beaten to death. Small blame to the Police, if thieves and murderers "go unwhipt of justice."

FOR HOUSE AND HOME.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 27, 1875.

FALL OF A RAILROAD BRIDGE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

JAMAICA, Long Island, Aug. 27.—The bridge over Remson's lane on the Long Island Railroad, one mile west of the village of Hyde Park, fell in this evening just after the 5 o'clock Northport train, bound east, had passed over it. The mail train from Greenport was obliged to transfer the passengers as the break caused a detention of four hours. No person was injured.

THE CALIFORNIA FAILURES.

THE EFFECT IN THIS CITY.

Continued from First Page.

which are so much further removed from the Pacific coast, would suffer. He did not think the silk trade either would be influenced by the suspensions in California. The senior partner of another large firm stated that apart from the temporary shock which the tea market would sustain here in consequence of the suspensions in California, there would be no other injurious influence felt. On the contrary, he believed the tone of the market would be considerably improved by the reaction which would follow. Several other prominent firms visited expressed similar views.

OPINIONS OF BUSINESS MEN.

A reporter of THE TIMES called at the office of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and Vice President Huntington being out of town, Secretary Gates readily answered for him that, although it was probable that the company had money on deposit in the broken bank, the failure would in no wise affect the road. Mr. Gates would give no further particulars.

At the office of the Panama Railroad Company it was stated that the road was not at all interested in the Bank of California, making New-York its head-quarters, though it was admitted that frequently in its transactions with the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company deposits were made by that company to the credit of the Panama Company. The Pacific Mail people said the failure would not affect them to any extent. They added that Mr. Ralston had not had any interest in their line in a long time.

Gen. Hillyer, Assistant Treasurer of the Sub-Treasury, said that the statement of the President of the Bank of California that "there is no gold here," meant, probably, that he had no money to buy gold with. "There is plenty of gold in San Francisco," said he, "and they frequently relieve themselves by transferring portions of it to us. San Francisco has a Sub-Treasury into which the Customs collections are put. If the Bank of California had had the money, it could have purchased all the gold needed. I have always supposed that California was the most prosperous State in the Union. They have adhered to a specie basis there, and it is popularly supposed that where such is the case a solidity and firmness of affairs must result."

Mr. Sprague, a member of the Commercial Agency, who has recently returned from an extensive tour in California and the West, says that the condition of business on the Pacific coast was most promising at the time of his visit; prices were advancing, rents improving, houses were in good demand and occupied as soon as finished, and a general good feeling prevailed among merchants. The only drawback was in the wheat crop, which is calculated to be fifteen per cent. short.

THE OTHER FAILURES.

The suspension of the National Gold and Trust Company and the Merchants' Exchange Bank, being merely regarded as temporary, added but little to the feverishness which followed the announcement of the Bank of California failure and the failure of Stirling, Ahrens & Co. The correspondent of the former is the First National Bank. There THE TIMES reporter was informed that the National Gold and Trust Company had yesterday between $60,000 and $70,000 to its credit, and that there was not the slightest danger of any disaster so far as it was concerned. At the Importers' and Traders' Bank, and Kountze Brothers', who are the New-York correspondents for the second bank mentioned, the utmost confidence was expressed in the stability of the California concern and in its resumption as soon as the panic dies out. Several private dispatches were received in this City last night from bankers in San Francisco, announcing that matters there look better already, so far as the best interests of the city and State are concerned; though it was added that the panic was fearful, and the losses by the failure of the Bank of California would be heavy. One dispatch said that the feeling had gone down considerably; that the streets were clear of the rabble that had filled them all day, and that all the banks, except the Bank of California, would resume payment on Monday.

THE PROPOSED TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

It was taken for granted on the street yesterday that the failure had knocked the bottom out of the proposed new National Telegraph Company, the projectors of which were nearly all identified with the broken bank, President Ralston being its Treasurer.

A notice was issued yesterday afternoon requesting holders of drafts drawn by the Coluso County Bank, Bender & Co., or the National Gold Bank of D. O. Mills & Co., Sacramento, Cal., on Laidlaw & Co., to present the same to the American Exchange National Bank.

QUOTATIONS OF MINING STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of mining stocks received by telegraph at J. J. Kiernan's Wall Street News Agency last evening:

Gould & Curry	No transactions.		
Savage	83	Decline	5
Chollar Potosi	69	Decline	6
Ophir	46	Decline	9
Hale & Norcross	35	Decline	11
Crown Point	22	Decline	4
Yellow Jacket	63	Decline	5
Belcher	19	Decline	6
Imperial	8	Decline	13
Virginia Consolidated	267	Advance	2
California	53	Decline	4
Overman	40	Decline	14
Raymond & Ely	No transactions.		
Eureka, G. V.	No transactions.		
Best & Belcher	No transactions.		
Kentuck	No transactions.		
Union Consolidated	7	Decline	1
Alpha	No transactions.		
Meadow Valley	No transactions.		
Sierra Nevada	No transactions.		
Mexican	No transactions.		
Caledonia	No transactions.		
Eureka Consolidated	No transactions.		

AN OLD CALIFORNIAN'S VIEWS.

RALSTON AND HIS ENTERPRISES SKETCHED—RISE AND FALL OF THE GREAT BANK.

In conversation yesterday afternoon with a gentleman, long identified with the interests of California, the following sketch of the Bank of California and its deceased President was obtained by a TIMES reporter: W. C. Ralston was first known upon the Pacific Coast as a clerk in the large commission and forwarding house of Garrison & Fretz, at Panama, about the year 1850. There he was looked upon as an usually bright young man, combining all the characteristics of a thorough business man, and beyond this, became very popular among all who knew him. Upon the breaking up of the firm, he removed to San Francisco, where Mr. Fretz started into the banking business, locating opposite the Post Office in Washington street, and here Mr. Ralston was employed as principal clerk. This was in 1856-7. Eventually he became a partner in the firm, under the name of Fretz & Ralston. Some years afterward the Bank of California was organized, and as business increased it was decided by the management of it to increase its stock, and among others to merge their capital with it was the firm of Fretz & Ralston, Mr. Ralston immediately entering upon the duties of Cashier of the establishment. With this addition and the subscriptions of D. O. Mills and other prominent capitalists, the capital of the bank was increased to $5,000,000. As Cashier, Mr. Ralston was the real manager of the bank, his business qualifications eminently fitting him for such a position, and during this time he was really the executive officer, certainly as much so as he was during the past two years in which he has been the President. At all times he was the leading spirit, but as other banking establishments were organized in the city, the great power held by the Bank of California throughout the State, almost necessitating the abandonment of extensive schemes of improvement without its aid, began to wane, and perhaps, from that time began a method of business which at last occasioned its downfall. Mr. Ralston has always been engaged in extensive mining speculations for himself and others connected with the bank, being especially interested in the Gould & Curry, Raymond & Ely, Best & Belcher, Kentucky, and other mines of that class. Beyond this, he was largely interested in many individual speculations, prominent among which were the famous Palace Hotel, in San Francisco, (but whose share has been recently sold to William Sharon, of Nevada, for an immense sum, though it is said the structure has been backed by the Bank of California to the extent of $1,250,000;) the Kimball Manufacturing Company, which has been a continual drain upon the capital of those interested; the Mission Woolen Mills; the California Watch Manufactory; extensive smelting works in San Francisco, and other enterprises, many of them of unquestionable credit, and tending to the development of the resources of the State. In every way he was a thorough business man, and in many ways in a few years gained an almost princely fortune, but he lacked the power of keeping it. The conclusion seems to show that he was a far better friend to his friends than to himself. But the Bank of California, and consequently Mr. Ralston, were also engaged in many questionable enterprises, oft-times spoken of in financial circles of California. At the great mining centre in Nevada—Virginia City—numerous agents supplied them advanced information regarding the status of the mines, and so enabled them to deal successfully in stocks, and virtually control the mines. Determined opposition on the part of others interested has brought about a change in this, and very probably the desperate attempt made by them to gain control of the mines on the Comstock lode, and in which the victory was won by the Flood & O'Brien party, may have been the direct occasion of the failure. It was a mistake to believe that the failure was caused by the decline of stocks. This, in all probability, was occasioned by the large amount of mining stock which this bank had forced upon the market at any price, hoping thereby to save themselves from the impending calamity. It has been well known for the past three months that Mr. Ralston has suffered much pecuniary embarrassment ever since he sold his share in the Palace Hotel, and it is safe to say that he has been supported by many of the capitalists of the coast, including the Flood and O'Brien party, all fearing that with his failure the Bank of California would surely be compelled to suspend. That the bank was embarrassed has been known in California for some time, and has given a great many an opportunity to "hedge." Mr. Ralston has also been largely interested in politics, not really as a politician, but with a view to getting his own friends into office, and arranging schemes by which he and his friends could reap golden harvests. Some of the San Francisco papers have openly charged him with this, and also that he has subsidized newspapers to help him in his plans. It has been charged by the *Bulletin*, and *Call*, of that city, that he has controlled the stock of the Spring Valley Water-works, and has tried to saddle this upon the city at a cost of $22,000,000, while a year or two ago it could have been bought by the city for $6,000,000, at the same time allowing the corporation a profit of $1,000,000 upon the capital invested. The Bank of California in recent years, by a lavish outlay of money, controlled the elections in Nevada and sent Messrs. Jones and Sharon to the United States Senate in their interests. This has been a motive also in the organization of the Bank of Nevada, which, it is expected, will begin business in the early part of the coming month. By many it is not deemed probable that the Directors of this bank have been in anywise instrumental in causing the failure of the Bank of California, as the bank has not as yet taken any really tangible form. It may possibly be proved that the National Gold and Trust Company was obliged to suspend payment, drawn down by the failure of the Bank of California. The President of the former, Mr. Davis, was an intimate friend of Mr. Ralston, and interested with him in a majority of his ring schemes. The failures cannot prove of serious harm to the State, as it must soon recover, with its continued prosperity, the new crops now being realized, and the immense amounts of silver monthly received from the mines of Nevada. Again, in all probability, with the numerous wealthy Directors connected with the bank, it will in the course of time meet its liabilities in full. Its place in the community will almost immediately be filled by the new Bank of Nevada, which will be soon recognized by the many agencies of the former throughout the interior of the State. Mr. Ralston throughout, so long as he conducted a legitimate banking business, was unusually successful.

THE FAILURES IN BALTIMORE.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST STIRLING, AHRENS & CO.—THEIR CONNECTION WITH THE CALVERT SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 27.—The suspension of Stirling, Ahrens & Co. caused a perceptible dullness in local business circles to-day, but there was no panicky feeling. The effect was most manifest upon the corn and flour exchange, some of the flour firms being creditors to various small amounts on the books of the bankrupt house. The failure of Stirling, Ahrens & Co. carried down the Calvert Sugar Refining Company, whose establishment they operated. This feature of the affair is considered discreditable to Stirling, Ahrens & Co. They had obtained the notes of the company to the extent of over $800,000, the supposition being that cargoes of sugar consigned to the firm were the security. The firm, however, sold the notes to Alexander Brown & Sons, bankers, and secured them upon the sugar. A meeting of the Directors of the company was held to-day, at which Mr. Stirling acknowledged this condition of affairs and handed in his resignation as President. At a subsequent meeting of creditors a statement was made, showing that the assets of the company were $3,339,963 and its liabilities $3,285,031. Included among the assets is the $800,000 owing by Stirling, Ahrens & Co.; but omitting this, it is estimated that the company can now pay seventy per cent., and will eventually pay dollar for dollar. The company will continue operations, but the revelations as to the use of its paper by the suspended firm have decidedly weakened the sympathy previously felt for Stirling, Ahrens & Co. No statement of their liabilities and assets has yet been made, and pending an examination into their books no positively reliable figures can be given. Their heaviest creditors are Alexander Brown & Sons, who are in for $300,000. Several of the city banks held their paper but refused to say to what amount. To say that the joint liabilities of Stirling, Ahrens & Co. and the Calvert Company will foot up $5,000,000 would not be far wrong. The firm has lost an average of $10 on each of the forty thousand hogsheads of molasses it has imported since January, and its efforts to extend business and control the Western trade in syrups have constantly miscarried. A meeting of the creditors will be held to-morrow or on Monday, at which steps will be taken to investigate affairs.

NO EFFECT ON NEW-YORK MERCHANTS—CAUSES OF THE FAILURE.

A TIMES reporter called upon several large sugar firms yesterday for the purpose of getting their opinions in regard to the effect of the failure of Messrs. Stirling & Ahrens, of Baltimore, upon the sugar market, and of learning whether any firms in the City had business transactions with them. The merchants who were spoken to were evidently very reluctant to enter into conversation on the subject, and most of them were unwilling to express any opinion except upon the condition that their names should not be mentioned. A member of a large sugar refinery in Wall street stated that he did not believe the failure would have any effect whatever upon the sugar markets of New-York. As soon as the first shock after the announcement of the failure passed away, he said, the reaction would be favorable to New-York traders, inasmuch as a portion of the large trade of the suspended firm would fall into their hands.

The senior partner of another representative house in the sugar business said that the immediate effect of the Baltimore failure was to put a stop to all transactions in the sugar trade for the present by destroying confidence everywhere. Buyers would not operate, except to meet the immediate wants of their customers, until the stock of Messrs. Stirling, Ahrens & Co. is disposed of. He said that as soon as the first effect of the failure had passed a more healthy condition of affairs in the sugar business would result from it, and he believed the New-York merchants would be largely benefited. The more unsound houses there were driven out of any trade, the better, he thought, it would be for solvent firms, because the overtrading of these houses tended to unsettle the markets.

Some of the paper of the suspended firm is supposed to be in the hands of New-York merchants, but it is thought that the creditors of the firm in this City are few, and that the amount of indebtedness to them is very slight. The cause of the failure has been attributed to the fact that the firm has been latterly doing too large a trade for their capital. In commercial circles it has been generally understood that the suicide of G. A. Ahrens, the junior partner of the firm, last Spring, was to be attributed to the fact that the house was drifting into difficulties. This circumstance made their creditors more cautious, and no doubt hastened their suspension. It is believed that the firm have imported 50,000 hogsheads of sugar and 40,000 hogsheads of molasses since the 1st of January last. They owned the Chesapeake and Merchants' refineries, and were agents for the Calvert and Maryland refineries. The amount of their liabilities is estimated at $2,500,000, and the extent of their trade annually was about forty million dollars.

The reporter then called at the banking-house of Messrs. Brown Bros. & Co., in Wall street, to ascertain to what extent their branch house in Baltimore was concerned in the failure. A member of the firm stated that there was no truth in the report that their house would lose $300,000. As all the business of Messrs. Stirling Ahrens & Co. was transacted with the branch house in Baltimore, he could not give any of the particulars of the amount to which the suspended firm was indebted to them. He stated, however, that they were perfectly satisfied they had ample security for every advance made to Messrs. Stirling, Ahrens & Co., and that their loss, if any, would be very slight. He said that advances were made to them only upon the security of the cargoes shipped by them, and that they had a lien on the goods to the full amount of their indebtedness. There might be some delay in realizing upon these cargoes, and some slight losses arising out of fluctuations in the sugar markets, but this would be very trifling.

HEAVY FAILURE IN WILLIAM STREET.

SUSPENSION OF JUAN DE MIER & CO.—THE LIABILITIES BETWEEN $300,000 AND $500,000.

For some days past a rumor has been current on Wall street of an extensive failure in the South American trade, but it could not be traced to any reliable source until yesterday, when it was learned that the name of the unfortunate firm was Juan de Mier & Co., doing business at Nos. 69 and 71 William street. A TIMES reporter immediately visited the almost deserted establishment, and was courteously informed that the rumor was only too true. The firm's trade was almost exclusively with New-Grenada, they shipping thither soap, flour, and American products of all kinds, and receiving in return coffee, hats, hides, and other products of the country. Hides especially were dealt in, and an immense business was transacted in them. The reputation of the firm was unusually good, and its members were believed to be very rich. Several causes combined to embarrass them. The principal one was the war in New-Grenada, which not only stopped large remittances which they expected, but placed an embargo upon the exportation from or importation into that country of the articles in which they dealt. Another serious source of trouble was the recent disastrous fall in the selling price of hides from an average of twenty-two cents, gold, to one of eighteen cents. Mr. De Mier is a large owner of real estate in this vicinity. He has property in Trenton, N. J., for which he refused $300,000 two years ago, asking half a million. For another piece of property on Fifth avenue, in this City, he refused $100,000 about the same time. The decline in real estate has been such that in a recent attempt to realize on the Trenton estate he could not do better than $120,000, while for the Fifth avenue property he was offered only $75,000. Under these circumstances he thought it best to make an assignment, which he did on the 20th inst. to Mr. William Lientz, of No. 165 Maiden lane. The liabilities of the firm are variously stated at from $300,000 to $500,000, but no information could be got on this point from the firm, the books not having yet been made up. The book-keeper is hard at work, however, and a statement, it is expected, will be ready next week. It is believed that if a sacrifice is not made of the assets they will more than cover all the indebtedness.

The secrecy which has enveloped the failure would be a cause of astonishment in view of its magnitude but for the fact that the firm owes only a very small amount of money in this country. In this City they have very few creditors, and those only for small amounts. The bulk of their indebtedness is abroad—in South America and Europe—and the firm cannot state what their future action will be until they hear from their creditors in those countries.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST.

THE ENCAMPMENT AT OAKLAND BEACH, R. I.—DRILLS AND EXERCISES—BREACHES OF DISCIPLINE—A CLAM-BAKE TO COME.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CAMP LIPPITT, OAKLAND BEACH, R. I., Thursday, Aug. 26, 1875.

This was to have been a grand field-day in our camp but for the unfortunate accident which befell Col. Vose, and by which he dislocated his right shoulder. The Colonel was able to receive his friends in the evening, but his arm was bound tightly to his body, and it will be several days before he will recover the use of it. The day has been favorable for camp duties—clear and cool. The morning gun roused us from our slumbers at 5:20 o'clock, and those who were prompt to obey its summons witnessed a magnificent sunrise. After breakfast the ceremony of guard mounting took place in excellent style. The Captains of companies next drilled their commands for nearly two hours in the manual of arms and general camp details, after which the regiment formed for battalion drill. The drill consumed the time till 11 o'clock, when the dinner call was sounded, and the regiment marched in fatigue uniform and without arms to rations. Major Gen. W. R. Walker, commander of the Militia of this State, accompanied by his staff, arrived by the 12 o'clock boat, under the escort of Company B, First Battalion, Rhode Island Cavalry, comprising forty-five men, commanded by Capt. David Lester and Major Joselyn and staff, of the battalion. The men wore a gorgeous uniform, consisting of scarlet coats and blue pants, with an abundant supply of gold trimmings, helmets, and high-top boots. Their horses were of various colors, however, and the men were apparently strangers to the revised edition of cavalry tactics. A detachment of firemen from Providence, headed by the American Band, of that city, arrived by the same boat to enjoy the luxury of a "shore dinner."

Immediately after dinner the regimental band repaired to the pagoda, where the customary afternoon concert took place, and was listened to by several thousand people. The men were dismissed until the hour for dress parade, excepting a detachment of fifty men, who were accompanied by Capt. Orsor to the range for instruction in rifle practice. This instruction is performed under difficulties. Rifle practice has not yet become an institution in this State, and all efforts toward establishing a first-class range have hitherto proved futile. Col. Dexter, the manager of the People's Steam-boat Company, established a temporary range as an experiment, but as yet but little interest has been developed in the sport. The targets are of wood, covered with muslin diagrams of the Creedmoor targets, but the wooden backs of the 200-yard targets, although of the same dimensions as those in use at Creedmoor, are reversed in their positions, and are six feet wide and four feet high. The bull's-eyes are smaller than the regulation pattern, and the "outer," "inner," and "centre" circles are not placed at regular distances from the centre of the target. An interesting match will take place next Saturday afternoon, between a picked team of eight men from the Light Infantry, of Providence, and a similar team from Company K, Seventy-first Regiment. The distance will be 200 yards; position, standing; five scoring shots. The contest was arranged in response to a challenge emanating from Capt. W. C. Franklin, commanding a company in the Light Infantry, to Capt. R. S. Orsor. The Providence team will shoot the Martini-Henry rifles, which are of smaller bore than the Remington military muskets, and the former will possess some advantages over our men in this respect, but as the latter have practiced for a long time at Creedmoor, the difference in guns will be but little felt.

Lieut. Cornwell, Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, arrived in camp to-day to assist Capt. Gerard Betts in the performance of the duties of that department. The latter has had previous experience in camp life, and his tent is a model establishment in respect to its internal arrangement. The regimental surgeons are very busy with patients. Nearly every company has one or more representatives in the hospital tent, their illness being caused by the change from soft to hard water. This, in connection with the large number required for guard duty, including the detail of last night, who, of course, were excused from duty to-day, reduced the regiment to such an extent that the Adjutant was obliged to equalize the battalion in eight companies of twelve files.

The dress parade, which took place at about 4:30 P. M., was a success. The men stood like statues during the ceremony, and not a movement was made incorrectly. At its conclusion, line was re-formed for review, which was interrupted, by the accident to Col. Vose. The review in line did not take place owing to the delay, but the passage proceeded soon afterward. Gen. Walker was evidently not familiar with Upton's tactics, for while Adjt. Graham was turning over the command to Lieut. Col. Chaddock, who assumed command during the review, the General, supposing the Adjutant's salute was intended for him, advanced a few paces and acknowledged the salute, but failed to do so when saluted by the commanding officer during the passage. There was less hilarity than usual in camp to-night, owing, perhaps, to the cold atmosphere.

The number of men who remained outside the lines, and failed to obtain the countersign to-night was very large, and the Corporals of the guard have had a hard time of it. When I passed the guard-house a short time ago, there were six occupants, and since I commenced my letter there have been several additions to the number.

To-day we are to enjoy a genuine Rhode Island clam-bake, that culinary production of which the natives are so proud, claiming to be the only people in this country who can successfully prepare clams and make them palatable as well as digestible.

The event of to-morrow will be the review of the regiment by his Excellency, Gov. Lippitt, and his staff. I have just learned from Col. Vose that he purposes to command his regiment during that important ceremony, in spite of his injured arm.

ATTEMPT TO SWINDLE A BANK.

A FINE-LOOKING YOUNG LADY PRESENTS A FORGED CHECK AND LETTERS AND IS CAUGHT.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 27.—A handsomely-dressed and fine-looking young woman called at the Broadway Bank this morning and presented the Cashier a letter of introduction, purporting to be from Sepley, Endicott & Co., Chicago, and a check for $8,000, signed by the same firm, purporting to be drawn on and certified by the First National Bank, Chicago. She desired to draw $3,800 cash and deposit the remainder of the amount. The Cashier, suspecting the woman was attempting to swindle the bank, received the check and letter and requested her to call in an hour, when he would pay her the money. In the meantime he sent to the Third District Police Station for an officer, who shadowed the woman when she left the bank until she reached Fifth and Biddle streets, where she was joined by a man who had introduced her to the bank officers two days before. The officer then arrested both and locked them up. Telegrams from Chicago say the check is a forgery.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28—1 A. M.—The barometer continues high in New-England and low in the North-west; cool and clear or fair weather has prevailed in the districts on the Atlantic coast and in the lower lake region; northerly to easterly winds and light rains in Virginia and New-Jersey; local rains are reported from the north-west and south-west, with southerly winds and high temperature; clear and warm weather continues in the Southern States and the Ohio Valley.

The Ohio River has fallen slowly. The Mississippi has fallen rapidly between Cairo and Vicksburg.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, the Middle States, the lower lake region and the South Atlantic States, clear or clearing and warmer weather, with north-east to south-east winds and stationary or slowly falling barometer.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee, and the Ohio Valley, warmer and partly cloudy weather, easterly to southerly winds. Slowly falling barometer and rain in the South-west and in the Mississippi Valley.

For the upper lake region, the upper Mississippi and lower Mississippi Valleys, partly cloudy and warm weather during the day, with local rain, southerly to westerly winds followed by lower temperature and rising barometer.

The Mississippi will fall rapidly, except at stations below Vicksburg, where it will change but slightly.

MURDERS.

A MAN SHOT BY HIS PARAMOUR.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 27.—Henry J. Lowther, of Harrisville, Ritchie County, West Va., was shot and mortally wounded last night by Nancy McKee, his paramour, on a flat-boat lying at the City Wharf. Mrs. McKee says she met Lowther at Gallipolis, where he promised to marry her, but never did, and was determined to leave her. Lowther is not expected to live through the night.

ASSASSINATION OF A PLANTER.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 27.—James R. McNeil, a well-known planter, living eighteen miles below this city, on the Arkansas side, was assassinated this morning. He had just left a field where his hands were at work, and rode out into the road, when they heard a shot fired and saw his horse riderless running up the road following a man on horseback. When they reached the road they found Mr. McNeil lying dead, a whole charge of buckshot having entered his breast. There is no clue to the assassin.

THE CROPS IN MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 27.—During the past few days very heavy rains have fallen throughout this State, and these have come at the very end of the harvesting season and should have found farmers fully prepared for them. No more favorable weather for securing grain crops could be wished for than has been experienced in the last three weeks up to Monday, and it is a fact that the bulk of the finest crops of wheat, barley, and oats ever raised in any State have been secured in good condition and put in stack beyond fear of damage by latter rains. It appears, however from recent reports from a large number of points, that considerable grain still remains in shock, not having been stacked, but awaiting the speedy advent of the thrashing-machines. The late rains have done much mischief to grain in this condition. There was another heavy fall this afternoon and evening, but even to grain in shock, not in stack, the damage so far, if the skies are clear to-morrow, cannot be large, not more than one per cent. on the entire crop. A very large acreage of corn was planted this year in this State, but the prospects are very poor, as the weather has been uniformly, and remains, too cool for the ripening of the plant.

THE CROPS IN CANADA.

QUEBEC, Aug. 27.—Reports from the eastern townships show the crops to be in good condition. The yield will probably be the most abundant for years.

ROMANTIC INCIDENT AT SEA.

A romantic incident occurred on the last trip of the steamer Rotterdam, from Rotterdam to this port. Among the cabin passengers were a Mr. Van Seller and Miss Maria Reuter, who were engaged to be married. To give the event an air of romance, they had decided to have the ceremony performed on board the ship in mid-ocean. On the evening preceding the day fixed for the wedding, it transpired that the young lady was the young man's half sister. It appeared from explanations given to the passengers, that Van Seller left his home in Amsterdam when only ten years old, shipping as a cabin boy on board a vessel bound for the West Indies. He revisited his native place after a lapse of five years, but finding that his father had died during the interval, and that his mother had married again, he shipped once more and did not return until about two months ago, when he was unable to find any trace of his mother. During a visit to Rotterdam he met Miss Reuter, and an attachment at once sprung up between them, which resulted in an engagement. In talking about their early days they accidentally discovered their relationship to each other. It has been arranged that Miss Reuter shall return on the next steamer. The brother, being rich, will provide for his sister.

A LOST POCKET-BOOK.

On Thursday Miss Emma Kirk, of No. 42 West Sixteenth street, rode up town in a Fifth avenue stage and got out at Sixteenth street, leaving her pocket-book, containing a sum of money, lying on the seat. The pocket-book was found by Mrs. S. Wilkins, of No. 10 West Forty-fifth street, who informed the driver, Peter Callaghan. The latter demanded the pocket-book, and Mrs. Wilkins surrendered it to him, with its contents intact, with the understanding that it was to be left at the office of the stage company subject to the order of the lady who had lost it. Miss Kirk called at the office of the company, but could learn nothing of her property. During the evening Callaghan left at the office an old and empty pocket-book, which was shown to Miss Kirk. She said it was not the one she had lost, and Mrs. Wilkins also stated that it was not the same book she found in the stage. Complaint was made to Sergt. Ferris, of the Nineteenth Subprecinct, who arrested Callaghan, and he was held for examination.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Ground has been broken for the new Courthouse at Chicago.

There was an extraordinarily heavy fall of rain in Nebraska on Thursday.

John S. Stockwell has been appointed Gauger for the First Missouri District.

Postmaster General Jewell returned to Washington yesterday morning.

The Pennsylvania Board of Pardons will not meet on Tuesday, Sept. 2, having adjourned at the last meeting to Tuesday, Oct. 5.

A special dispatch to the Boston *Herald* reports the finding at the Newburyport mines of a rough diamond valued at $5,000.

Abby R. and Susie C. Dolloff, aged sixteen and thirteen years, were drowned in the Palmer River at Echo Bath, Mass., on Thursday while bathing.

The Catholic Cure of St. Jean Baptiste village in Canada, has given notice that he will refuse the sacrament to those females of his church who wear low-necked dresses or pull-back skirts.

Judge McKay has given his decision in the Montreal Centre election case, declaring the election void, but exonerating Mr. Devlin from all knowledge of or participation in the alleged corrupt practices.

A large derrick, used in laying the foundation of the new pulp mill of the Fall Mountain Paper Works, fell yesterday afternoon, injuring four men, two of whom, John Savage and Michael Olstrein, it is thought are fatally hurt.

The Chicago *Tribune* announces that the Directors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., and adds: "This company is the only one in the city which has earned enough during the last six months to be able to declare a full dividend."

A fire at Parishville, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., yesterday morning destroyed Shattuck's Hotel and barn, Perry's hardware store, dwelling, and barn, and Mrs. Hart's dwelling. The loss is $20,000; the insurance on the hotel is $2,500. The other property was uninsured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Hurd & Houghton, of Boston, are the American publishers of Andersen, the Danish novelist, and are finding, as usual, that the death of an author increases the sale of his books. A marked instance of this was that of the two sisters, Alice and Phœbe Cary, for whose poems and prose pieces there has been a steady sale since the authors died.

POLITICAL.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Aug. 27.—The headquarters of the Republican State Committee will be removed from this city to Philadelphia on the 1st of September.

FAILURE IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Aug. 27.—Edmund Anget & Co., of the Dominion Boot and Shoe Company, have made an assignment. The liabilities are $75,000.

FIRE ISLAND.

The weather has been very cool and pleasant here all the week—now is the time, indeed, to enjoy the sea breezes in all their freshness, and to recover health and strength before the long Winter opens. The hay-fever patients are numerous this year, and always obtain immediate relief. Among the latest arrivals are the following: G. S. Hazard and wife, Bronson C. Rumsey, Mis Rumsey, Miss Evelyn Rumsey, Buffalo; Edward H. Schell, Miss M. H. Heartt, John W. Minturn and family, W. H. Schieffelin and family, W. G. Duke and family, Henry L. Jones and wife, Henry C. Pratt and wife, Joseph F. Waller and family, William P. Abendroth, R. G. Dun and family, Miss Bradford, A. H. Combs and family, New-York; Frank Pidgeon and wife, Saugerties; O. M. Benedict, Rochester; Erastus Corning and wife, Albany; Miss E. H. McGee, Right Rev. M. A. Corrigan, Newark, N. J.; John Arnot, Jr., and family, Elmira, N. Y.; D. W. Bishop and family, Tarrytown; H. B. Dauchy, Troy, N. Y.; R. A. Corwin, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Cohen, Catskill, N. Y.; W. B. Dickermand, Brooklyn; E. D. Dickerman, Chicago; George Bent and family, United States Army.

BASE-BALL.

The Reliance and Chelsea Clubs, of Brooklyn, played the second game of their series for the amateur championship on the Capitoline Grounds yesterday afternoon. It was a well-played and closely-contested game throughout, the Chelsea Club winning by a score of 8 to 6.

This afternoon there will be a game on the Prospect Park Grounds between the Concord and Olympic Clubs, of Brooklyn. The Nameless Club, of Brooklyn, and the Winonas, of Flatbush, Long Island, will also play there at the same time.

The Hoboken Club and the Olympics, of Manhattanville, will play a game this afternoon on the Elysian Fields, in Hoboken, N. J.

On the Capitoline Grounds, this afternoon, there will be a game between the Produce Exchange and Equitable Clubs, of this City.

The Staten Island Club and the Amateur Atlantics, of Jamaica, Long Island, will play a game on the Camp Washington Grounds, at New-Brighton, Staten Island, this afternoon.

A game was played yesterday in Brooklyn between the Chatham Club, of this City, and the Frontier Club, of Brooklyn, which was won by the former by a score of 17 to 5.

On Monday, the Keystone Club, of this City, and the Hobokens will also play on the Elysian Fields.

Yesterday the Mutuals, of this City, and the Hartfords, of Hartford, played a game which resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 15 to 3.

The Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the Chicagos played a game yesterday, at Chicago, which was won by the former by a score of 5 to 0.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

M. J. Yrrarazaval, of Chili, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Baron R. Osten Sacken, of Cambridge, Mass., is at the Hoffman House.

State Senator Daniel H. Cole, of Albion, N. Y., is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. J. K. Moorhead, of Pittsburg, and J. D. Cameron, of Harrisburg, are at the Brevoort House.

Congressman William H. Barnum, of Connecticut, and Gen. Daniel Tyler, of Albion, N. Y., are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

George Jerome, Collector of the Port of Detroit, and C. H. Northam, of Hartford, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Rear Admiral Reed Werden, United States Navy, and William D. Bishop, President of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, are at the Everett House.

CRAMPS, COLIC, Cholera Morbus, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, and Dysentery are speedily cured by DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. It removes all soreness of the Bowels, quiets the Stomach, and restores its natural action. As a family remedy for many affections of the Bowels, prevalent among children and adults in the Summer months, it is especially recommended, being prompt in its operation, perfectly safe, and easily administered.—*Advertisement.*

THE MISSES WARNER, authors of the "Wide, Wide World," "Queechy," "The Fourth Watch," and many other works highly esteemed by the Christian community, will furnish a tale entitled "Wych Hazel" for the NEW-YORK WITNESS, which will appear serially, beginning with September, in the daily and weekly editions. The DAILY WITNESS is $4 a year, or $1 a quarter. The WEEKLY WITNESS, $1 20 a year, or 30 cents per quarter. Specimen copies sent on application.

In this and other cities the NEW-YORK DAILY WITNESS may be obtained regularly by ordering it from any newsman. Price 2 cents.—*Advertisement.*

Card from Dr. Hammond.

No. 43 WEST 54TH ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 27, 1875.

DEAR SIR: It is with great pleasure that I offer you my testimony relative to the admirable working of the burglar alarm you recently put in my house. But for it the rascals who recently attempted to enter my residence would certainly have succeeded in inflicting very considerable loss upon me. As it was, the raising of the window at once notified me of their presence, and indicated where they were to be found. I cannot conceive how any householder is willing to be without your excellent apparatus. Yours sincerely,

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DELMONTE—HYATT.—Aug. 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. B. Carter, D. D., JOAQUIN DELMONTE to JULIA, youngest daughter of Edmund Hyatt, all of this City.

LUMMIS—BEATTIE.—On Monday, 23d inst., by Rev. N. W. Conkling, D. D., HENRY M. LUMMIS, of New-York, to Miss DELPHINA BEATTIE, youngest daughter of Cornelius Beattie, Esq., of Elizabeth, N. J.

DIED.

BEERS.—On Thursday morning, Aug. 26, JAMES H. BEERS, in the 80th year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Charles F. Olney, No. 323 West 18th st., on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

BURR.—In the Adirondack Mountains, Aug. 26, ROWLAND S. BURR, of Brooklyn, in the 20th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CLOUGH.—At Detroit, on Thursday, Aug. 26, at the residence of his son, James E. Clough, HAMILTON CLOUGH, in the 73d year of his age.
His remains will be interred in Green-Wood Cemetery.

COLE.—On Friday, Aug. 27, at Spring Valley, Rockland County, N. Y., after a severe and protracted illness, HARRIET J., wife of Rev. Isaac D. Cole.
The funeral services will take place in the Reformed Church of Spring Valley, on Monday, Aug. 30, at 12 M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

GARNER.—At Saratoga Springs, on Thursday, the 26th inst., ADELE, daughter of William T. and Marcellite M. Garner, aged 4 years.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, at New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Sunday next at 2 o'clock. Boats for New-Brighton will leave Pier No. 1 East River at 12.30 and 1 o'clock P. M.

GEARY.—At Ocean Grove, on Thursday, Aug. 26, DANIEL GEARY, of Newark, N. J., aged 65 years.
Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

GREIG.—At Albany, N. Y., on Monday, Aug. 23, JAMES ASHTON GREIG, formerly of New-York City, aged 52 years and 1 month.

GIRAUD.—On Thursday, Aug. 26, 1875, EDWARD GIRAUD, in the 85th year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 432 West 23d st., on Saturday, 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

HALL.—At sea, Aug. 2, on board steam-ship Alaska, of inflammation of the bowels, WASHINGTON C., son of Susan E. and Washington A. Hall.
The funeral service will take place at the residence of his father, No. 520 Madison av., on Sunday, Aug 29, at 4 o'clock P. M. Their friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

HAM.—At Glen Cove, Long Island, Friday morning, Aug. 27, RUTHETTA CLARK, widow of the late George H. Ham, aged 73 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Sunday, Aug. 29, at St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

HAWLEY.—At Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, Aug. 26, MARY STILES HAWLEY, wife of the late Charles Hawley, aged 77 years.
Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Stamford, Monday, the 30th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HERTZEL.—On Thursday evening, Aug. 26, Mrs. FREDERICA HERTZEL, widow of the late Jacob F. Hertzel in the 80th year of her age.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 21 East 48th st., on Sunday, Aug. 29 at 4 P. M.

KIDDER.—In Brooklyn, Aug. 27, HOSMER W. KIDDER, aged 22 years.
Funeral services at the residence of his father, James H. Kidder, No. 105 Hicks st., on Saturday, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at Medford, Mass.

KING.—At Schenectady, N. Y., on Friday, Aug. 26, 1875, ANGELICA C., wife of William F. King, of New-York.
Funeral on Monday, Aug. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her mother, Mrs. S. V. Swits, No. 30 Liberty st., Schenectady, N. Y.

LOCKWOOD.—On Aug. 26, WILLIAM HENRY, son of R. Munson and Matilda Lockwood, aged 29 years.
Funeral on Saturday at 2 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 241 West 12th st.

NOE.—On Thursday, the 26th inst., after a short illness, JAMES H. NOE, aged 58 years, 7 months, and 26 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, Aug. 30, at 1 o'clock, from the Calvary Baptist Church, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.

SAMMIS.—In Brooklyn, on 26th inst., STEPHEN H. SAMMIS, in the 65th year of his age.
Funeral on Sunday next at 2 o'clock, from the Presbyterian Church, corner of South 3d and 5th sts., Brooklyn, E. D.

TOWNSEND.—On Thursday, Aug. 26, JANE C., wife of L. W. Townsend, and daughter of the late Hon. Lyman Law, of New-London.
Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, East Chester, on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

WILLIAMS.—On Thursday, 26th inst., at Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y., THOMAS WILLIAMS, of this City, in the 76th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, which will take place at his late residence, No. 18 West 36th st., on Monday, 30th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAMS.—At Olean, N. Y., on Wednesday, Aug. 25, SAMUEL P., only son of Almena B. and the late Samuel P. Williams, Jr., of Newburg, N. Y., aged 13 months.

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THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Friday, Aug. 27, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, E. A. Lawrence & Co. sold the two two-story frame houses and the three four-story brown-stone French flat houses, with plot 50 by 125 by 100 by 25 by 50 by 100, on Third avenue, north-east corner of Eighty-fourth street, for $53,850 to Henry Oppenheimer, plaintiff. Under a similar court order, George P. Smith, Esq., Referee, Winans & Davies sold the four-story high-stoop and basement brown-stone house, with lot 20.5 by 70, on Madison avenue, west side, 80 feet north of East Sixty-third street, for $16,000, to Walton H. Peckham, plaintiff. Under a similar court order, F. W. Pullman, Esq., Referee, R. V. Harnett sold the three-story high-stoop and basement brick house, with the Astor lease of lot, 20 by 100.5, on West Fifty-fifth street, south side, 345 feet west of the Eighth avenue, lease dated July 14, 1869, for twenty-one years, with two renewals, ground rent $240 and taxes per year, for $7,450, to Henry Stadmiller, plaintiff.

The other sales announced to take place were postponed as follows: Sales by E. H. Ludlow & Co. of the four-story brick house, with lot 25 by 100, on Third avenue, west side, 76.5 feet north of Eighty-eighth street, adjourned to Sept. 10; also, the house, with plot 75 by 199.11, on West One Hundred and Fifty-second street, south side, running through to One Hundred and Fifty-first street, 100 feet west of Tenth avenue, adjourned to Sept. 30; also, a sale by William Kennelly of the building, with lot 25 by 125, No. 380 Grand street, north side, 75 feet east of Norfolk street, adjourned indefinitely.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

To-day's sales, all at the Exchange, are as follows:

By Richard V. Harnett, a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John A. Goodlett, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100, on First avenue, west side, 50.5 feet north of Fifty-ninth street. Also a similar sale, same Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100, on Second avenue, east side, 50.2 feet south of Fifty-second street. Also a similar sale, same Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100.5, on East Sixtieth street, north side, 125 feet west of First avenue.

EXCHANGE SALES—FRIDAY, AUG. 27.

NEW-YORK.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co.

2 two-story frame houses and the 3 four-story brown-stone French flat houses, with plot on n. w. corner of 3d av. and 84th st., 50x125x x100x25x50x100 .... $53,850

By Winans & Davies.

1 four-story brown-stone high-stoop and basement house, with lot, on Madison av., w. s., 80 ft n. of 63d st., 20.5x70 .... $16,000

By R. V. Harnett.

1 three-story high-stoop brick house and basement, with lease of lot, on West 55th st., s. s., 345 ft. w. of 8th av., lease dated July 14, 1869, for 21 years, with two renewals; ground rent, $240 and taxes per year; 20x100.5 .... $7,450

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, Aug. 27.

Baxter st., Nos. 57 and 59, e. s., 150.11 ft. s. w. of Bayard st., 48.5x113x47.6x117, house and lot; Alexander H. Wallis, Referee, to William Higgins, Jersey City, N. J., partition $16,100

Same property; Augustine M. O'Neill, Brooklyn, to William Higgins .... nom.

Same property; Augustine M. O'Neill, Eliza F. Williams, wife of Alfred R. Williams; Charlotte M., wife of Isaac H. Bailey, and Angeline, wife of Philo Brauns, to William Higgins, ratification deed .... nom.

Same property; William Higgins, Jersey City, to Augustine O'Neill, Brooklyn, and Augustine Brauns, C. A. G. 20,000

Broome st., s. s., 20 ft. west of Pitt st., 20x60; Andrew J. Case and Edward H. Gage, Executors, to Charles McGinnis 5,600

Mercer st., w. s., 151 ft. n. of Broome st., 24x100; Eleazar Peet to John Ruszits ....

Mercer st., No. 59, w. s., 175 ft. n. of Broome st., 25x100; Margaretta R. Anthony, widow, to John Ruszits 27,500

Mercer st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Broome st., 1.4x100x0.10x100, strip; Margaretta R. Anthony to John Ruszits 1,100

Mercer st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Broome st., runs n. 1.4 ft., thence w. 100 ft., thence s. 0.10 ft., thence e. 100 ft. strip; Samuel Hawk to Margaretta R. Anthony 1,100

7th st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Avenue D, 20x97.6, house and lot, ¼ part; Emil Arns to William Brandis 3,000

10th st., s. s., 193 ft. w. of Avenue C, 25x92.3; E. C. F. Gasteyger to Katherine Foerster 13,000

14th st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 1st av., 50x100.5; Simon Steinrich to Samuel Rosenbach and Isaac Sawterbach 16,000

45th st., n. s., 280 ft. w. of 8th av., 18.9x100.5; leasehold, Meyer, Isaac, and Abraham Rosenthal to Catharine Foerster, subject to mortgages $7,000 18,500

46th st., s. s., 81.6 ft. e. of 9th av., 18.6x60; leasehold, Meyer, Isaac, and Abraham Rosenthal to Catharine Foerster, subject to mortgages $5,500 16,000

46th st., s. s., 63 ft. e. of 9th av., 18.6x60; leasehold, Meyer, Isaac, and Abraham Rosenthal to Catharine Foerster, subject to mortgages $5,500 16,000

51st st., n. s., 219 ft. e. of 1st av., 16.8x100.5; William H. Dickinson, Referee, to David Moral, foreclosed 8,300

72d st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 11th av., 25x102.2; 73d st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 11th av., 25x102.2, quit-claim; Martha T., wife of Edwin H. Abbot, Cambridge, Mass., to Frederick P. Mosby, Trustee, Boston, Mass. 1,421

74th st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d av., 75x102.2; Horace O. Doty to Jacob Cohen, exchange and .... nom.

123d st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 3d av., 14.9x½ block, Maurice Leyne, Referee, to John R. Paxton, foreclosed; subject to mortgages $3,000 700

51st st., n. s., 235.8 ft. e. of 1st av., 16.8x100.5, house and lot; William H. Dickinson, Referee, to David Moral, foreclosed 8,300

51st st., n. s., 252.4 ft. e. of 1st av., 16.8x100.5, house and lot; W. H. Dickinson, Referee, to David Moral, foreclosed 8,100

55th st., n. s., 20x99.6x20.2x97, leasehold; Patrick Gallagher to Peter Finlay, Brooklyn 7,300

131st st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Boulevard, 100x99.11; 131st st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Boulevard, 100x99.11; Fanny, wife of Jacob Cohen, to Edwin A. Bradley and George C. Currier, exchange .... nom.

4th av., n. w. corner of 111th st., 100.11x155, 2-5 part; Edwin Dobbs to William H. Raynor, subject to 2-5 part of mortgages, $7,600 .... nom.

8th av., n. e. corner of 133d st., runs n. on avenue 124.11 ft., thence e. 92.1 ft., thence n. e. 124.11 ft. to a point on s. s. of 134th st. 192 ft. e. of 8th av., thence e. 33 ft., thence s. 199.10 ft. to n. s. of 133d st., thence w. 225 ft. to beginning, with all buildings, ⅛ part, subject to ⅛ part of mortgages, $37,500, and taxes and assessments; Samuel Schiffer to Peter Morris .... nom.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANK G. & CHAS. S. BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Broadway, corner Wall st.
NEW-YORK.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

A DECIDED BARGAIN ON MADISON AV., NEAR 53D ST.—Four-story brown-stone twenty-foot house, well built, hardwood finish throughout and richly frescoed; price less than $40,000.
F. G. & C. S. BROWN,
No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall st.

A FIRST-CLASS FULL-SIZE BROWN-stone dwelling, elegantly built and located; 48th st., just west of 5th av.; a bargain.
Offices, No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR VERY HANDSOME lots near upper end of park, a small brown-stone house, below 60th st. LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—AN ELEGANT full-sized house and furniture, on East 48th st., close to 5th av. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MEDIUM-SIZED house, fronting on Madison square. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.
Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

GREENWICH AND RIVERSIDE PROPERties a specialty; country seats, cottages, farms, and building sites in excellent variety; several beautiful shore front properties; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent. J. W. ATWATER, Riverside, Conn.

FOR SALE—70,000 ACRES OF VIRGINIA LANDS in one body; title perfect; price, $1 per acre. Send for circular. J. WISE NORTON, Agent, No. 1,301 Main st., Richmond, Va.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FOR SALE—UNDER FORECLOSURE OF MORTgage, at 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, 1875, at the Court-house, at White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y., the French-roofed house, with modern improvements, on Chatterton's Hill, five minutes' walk from railroad depot; the grounds abound in fruit of great variety; plaintiff will accept from purchaser a mortgage, for three years, (not exceeding $9,000 in amount,) for sixty per cent. of his bid. For particulars, apply to JOSEPH K. MURRAY, No. 37 Pine st., or HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer, No. 152 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FIFTH AV., NEAR 49TH ST.—FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x65x100; in perfect order; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. or No. 35 East 17th st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—TWENTY MILES FROM CITY, ONE and half hours by rail, a gentleman's residence; house and out-buildings all new and in splendid condition; garden, orchard, lawn, and ten acres improved land; hot and cold water throughout the house, which is suited for Winter as for Summer occupation. Address OWNER, Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

AN EXQUISITELY-FURNISHED MEDIUM-sized private dwelling, (parties going abroad,) on 46th st., just west of 5th av., to let, low. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

A DELIGHTFUL HOME, TEN ROOMS, ALL the comforts of a $50,000 house in New-York; rent at the low price of $45 per month; Halsey street cars, Fulton Ferry, the best in Brooklyn, pass the door.
J. W. BARNUM, owner, No. 253 Halsey st.

ADJACENT TO CENTRAL PARK AND DR. HALL'S CHURCH.—To let, on 55th st. between 5th and 6th avs., and on 6th av., A No. 1 flats in suites of seven to ten rooms. A. MEAD, No. 992 6th av.

TO LET—NO. 126 WEST 124TH ST., A NICE cottage house of nine rooms; all improvements; low rent. J. CORBIT, No. 253 9th av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND FLOOR.
One office 32x20 feet. One office 32x9 feet.
ON THE THIRD FLOOR.
One office 31x9 feet.

These rooms are desirably located, are in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

BEST BUSINESS STAND FOR RESTAU-RANT OR OTHER BUSINESS IN NEW-YORK.—To lease, large double front store under Astor Place Hotel, opposite Cooper Institute.

A FACTORY IN WEST 21ST ST. WILL BE let very low, in parts or the whole; also wood-working machinery to sell. Apply to the Executor, No. 325 West 20th st.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF RAILROAD.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky, at Covington.—J. B. ALEXANDER et al., against MAYSVILLE AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY, Northern Division—No. 548. And C. B. CHILDS & CO. against MAYSVILLE AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY, Northern Division—No. 586½.—In consolidation.—By virtue of a decree rendered in the above-styled cases, I will, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of August, 1875, at about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., at the Court-house door, in the City of Maysville, in the County of Mason, and State of Kentucky, offer for sale to the highest bidder, the Maysville and Lexington Railroad, Northern Division, that is, all that portion said railroad "lying and being and extending from its terminus in the said City of Maysville, to its terminus at or in the City of Paris, in the County of Bourbon, and State of Kentucky, with all its franchises, equipments, property, tolls, issues, and profits, and all its lands, tenements, buildings, fixtures, machinery, goods and chattels connected with or used in the using and operating of said railway or appurtenant thereto, and all its rails, ties, fuel, fencing, and erections, and all its rights of way and easements, and all cars, engines, and tools, and all rents, reservations, and reversions, of every nature and kind whatever, including all the property between said terminal points which the said Maysville and Lexington Railroad Company, Northern Division, owned or possessed at the date of the mortgage or deed of trust (mentioned in the pleadings) or did thereafter acquire either in law or equity, of every kind whatever, appurtenant thereto; also, all other like estates, structures, superstructures, and equipments, and matters and things pertaining or belonging to all or any of the same, that were thereafter acquired, constructed, or controlled by, or belonged to said railroad company, Northern Division, and also all other estate, real, personal, or mixed, which were thereafter acquired by the said railroad company, Northern Division, wherever situated and used or intended to be used, in the construction and operation of said railroad," together with all accessions thereto at the date of sale, and will be sold in "one entire parcel as an entirety," and upon the following terms, viz.: $25,000 cash in hand to be paid in the gold coin of the United States, as part payment, and to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of the sale. One-third of the balance in thirty days, and the remainder in equal instalments in six, twelve, and eighteen months from the day of sale; and for the deferred payments the purchaser must execute bonds with good security, bearing seven per cent. interest from date, and payable in the gold coin of the United States. And to better secure the payment of said bonds, a lien will be retained on said railroad and property, &c., to be sold.

Maysville is on the Ohio river, sixty-one miles above Cincinnati. The distance from Maysville to Paris is 49 6-10 miles, where the road connects with the Kentucky Central Railroad. The road owns at Maysville about six acres of ground, on which are the depot building, machine and blacksmith shops, and store-house. The principal machinery in the machine shop is one stationary engine of 20-horse power, one hydraulic press, one combined drill press, one engine lathe, 36-inch swing; one job lathe, 12-inch swing; one screw cutting machine, and one 6-foot planing machine, and the necessary tools for general work and repairs. The following intermediate stations on the road have depot houses, stock pens, &c., viz., Marshall, Helena, Johnson, Elizaville, Ewing, Cowan, Myers, Carlisle, and Millersburg, and beside these are several flag stations. The road owns the depot and depot grounds at Millersburg, Myers and Ewing stations, and about five acres of land at Millersburg, and about four and one-half acres at Paris, but at Paris the depot, water facilities, &c., are now rented from the Kentucky Central Railroad. There belong to the road three locomotives, two first-class and two second-class passenger-coaches, two express, baggage, and mail-coaches, nine box-frieght and twenty coal and flat cars, and also a number of hand and rubble-cars, and the ordinary track tools used in repairs, &c., &c.

For further information, see Hon. George H. Yeaman, No. 294 Broadway, New-York City; Messrs. Cleary & Scott, Attorneys, Covington, Ky.; or Mr. John T. Wilson, the present Receiver of the road, at Maysville, Ky. —July 24, 1875.
R. H. MURRAY,
United States Marshal, Kentucky District.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will receive claims and proofs thereof at his office, Boone Block, Covington, Ky., until the 25th day of August, 1875, which are proper to be paid out of moneys arising from above sale, as follows:

First—Costs of suit, including allowances to solicitors and counsel for the respective parties; compensation to Trustee, disbursements by complainants, Commissioners' fees, and costs of sale and conveyances.

Second—Taxes and liabilities incurred by Receiver, which may be sanctioned and ordered paid by the court.—Covington, Ky., July 15, 1875.
H. P. WHITAKER, Commissioner.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT YOUNG man, 18 years of age, wants some respectable employment; speaks German and English, and has first-class reference. Address OSCAR DRYER, No. 222 West 40th st.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—BY A MARRIED man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages; is a good City driver; no objections to the country; best of reference. Address P. B., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; also garden, if required; willing and obliging; best City and country reference. Address C. R., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced man as first-class coachman; is sober and willing to make himself generally useful; has both City and country references. Call on or address T. D., at J. B. Brewster's carriage factory, East 25th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; fully competent in every way; five years' reference from last place; can be highly recommended; town or country. Address, for two days, O. C., No. 124 West 46th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY, COMPEtent man; has best references; City or country. Call on or address J. M. C., No. 7 West 44th st.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHman, married, no children; thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Address William, Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN OF experience and capability; understands the management and care of green-houses, graperies, &c.; is a good vegetable grower; will be found willing and obliging; highest testimonials as to capability and character. Address J. G., Box No. 238 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN MARRIED MAN; understands his business in every branch; also the management of a farm; best reference given. Address J. J., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS gardening in all its branches; married, two children; Protestant. Address Robert Boyd, Port Kennedy, Penn.

NOTICE.—ANY GENTLEMAN WHO WILL GIVE A few rooms rent free can have his business or private house taken care of from burglars; best reference. Address or call on JAS. GAMBLE, 688 Broadway.

WAITER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG German, giving good references; speaks English; is very industrious and obliging; wages moderate; good table waiter; strictly sober. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A SWEDE, WITH THE BEST CITY references, as a competent waiter; willing, polite, industrious; speaks French and English fluently. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER MAN, who has lived in the best families; can produce first-class testimonials as regards capability, honesty, sobriety, and thoroughly understands his duties. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS RECENTLY left, or is about leaving school, to assist as cashier in a retail store; must be quick at figures and write a fair hand. Address J. B., Box No. 254 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FIRST-CLASS AGENTS WANTED ON A patent rubber dating stamp just introduced. WM. A. FORCE, No. 172 Fulton st., New-York.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM SHIRT-CUTter, to go to Milwaukee, Wis. Address
H. G. CARY,
care of TOPHAM, WELD & CO.,
No. 593 Broadway.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

SADDLERS' GOODS,

Including READY-MADE HORSE BLANKETS, suitable for stable and out-door use; also Fancy Dress Blankets; also Wagon, Sweat, Rain, and Truck Blankets; Carriage Robes in the cheapest and finest qualities. W. CLARK'S celebrated patent HORSE CLIPPERS. Prices largely reduced. HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman st.

$650.—AN ELEGANT COUPE, POLE AND shafts, built by Wood Bros., for $1,450; is in superb order. For sale at BARKER & SON'S, corner of Broadway and 39th st.

HARNESS.—SPLENDID NEW HARNESS AT A bargain; a fine light single and double harness, made of the best material by a first-class City maker, at No. 143 East 59th st., second floor.

HARNESS.—BUYERS CAN SAVE MONEY BY dealing direct with the manufacturer. A large stock of hand-made harness at very low prices. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren st., corner College place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AT THE PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU families, hotels, and others can get capable, reliable servants, (male and female;) good cooks, house-workers, German girls, and all other kinds; for City or country. At the HOME BUREAU, No. 138 6th av.

A LADY FROM BOSTON DESIRES THE superintendence of a private family; reference at No. 64 Irving place, and from prominent Eastern gentlemen. Address H., No. 135 Macdougal st., or call after 3 P. M., Monday, Aug. 30.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Chamber-maid and Waitress.—By a young exceedingly neat chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress; has served in both capacities; her efficiency in those two situations cannot be excelled; references unsurpassed. Seen at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, HOUSE-WORK, &c.—By an American girl; can do house-work of all kinds well; for City or country; has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH girl to take care of children, and sew and do house work; for City or country; has good references. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS GOOD family cook; neat in her kitchen, strictly sober and honest, of good temper, and without pretensions; she can serve up a dinner with taste and in style; good City references. Seen at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS FRENCH cook, understanding thoroughly the management of the kitchen: capable to do anything in French and American styles; neat, sober, honest; she is a very desirable person in all respects. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN ENGLISH young woman who is a good washer, ironer, and cook, and can do house-work well; City or country; at very moderate wages; has good references. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN; PROTESTant; steady and reliable; for a private family; is a good bread, biscuit, and cake maker, &c.; understands all kinds good cooking; has good reference. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, with good reference, to cook, wash, and iron; can do pastry, meats, desserts of all kinds; will assist or do all of washing; City, or country if a steady place. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN Protestant girl for City or country; is used to all kinds of house-work; has good references. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR GENERAL Servant.—By a neat, industrious girl; is a good cook and first-class washer and ironer; a reliable, economizing, and respectful servant; highly recommended; City or country. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK IN A private family; understands both French and American cooking; very best City reference: City or country. Call at No. 160 West 28th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH PROTESTant cook in a private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 221 East 25th st.

HOUSEKEEPER, NURSERY GOVERNess, &c.—By a lady as nursery governess, housekeeper, or companion; teaches English, French, music; is a competent housekeeper and manager; understands all kinds of dress-making and family sewing; also, the care of a dairy. Any one wanting an invaluable person in their family, with the very best references, address Haywood, Box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTAble English person as housekeeper and useful companion; would superintend the cooking and marketing; can take entire charge; could manage a large establishment; country preferred. Address Housekeeper, Belmont Cottage, New-Brighton, Staten Island, for three days.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WELSH GIRL OF TWENty, Protestant, with two years' City references; bakes bread, meats, &c., and is an excellent washer and ironer; a steady place for general work; is strong, obliging; will take moderate wages in steady place. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up one flight, over shoe store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL FOR general house-work; City or country. Apply at No. 247 Bowery.

WANTED—COPYING TO DO AT HOME BY A young lady; writes a good plain hand. Address J. C., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WASHING.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS SOlicits ladies' and gents' washing; promptness and neatness guaranteed; darning and mending; prices moderate. Call on or address Miss Burke, No. 411 West 41st st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JORDAN MOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of William M. Hoes, Counselor at Law, room No. 17, No. 287 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of November next. Dated New-York, the sixth day of May, 1875.
MYNDERT VAN BUREN, Executor.
my8-law6m8* RUTH ANN WALLACE, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS C. F. BUCKLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, at the office of Platt & Gerard, No. 45 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New-York, the twenty fourth day of February, 1875.
JAMES W. GERARD, }
JAMES THOMSON, } Executors.
f27-law6m8 JAMES N. PLATT, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALPHONSE P. MONTANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. H. & B. F. Watson, No. 291 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the thirtieth day of June, 1875.
J. H. & B. F. WATSON,
Proctors for Administrator, No. 291 Broadway,
jy3-law6m8* New-York.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE WILKINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 182 Grand street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the ninth day of July, 1875.
jy10-law6m8* S. V. R. CRUGER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS DENNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office in Jauncey court, No. 39 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-seventh day of May, 1875.
THOMAS DENNY,
Administrator of Thomas Denny, deceased.
my29-law6m8a

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROB-ERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES SMITH late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. E. Simmons, No. 20 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-sixth day of November, 1875.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1875.
DOLLY H. SMITH, } Executrix and Exec-
JOSEPH M. WARD, } tors of James Smith,
J. E. SIMMONS, } deceased.
my22-law6m8a*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

The subscriber having, after several years' close attention, fully established the merits of a French invention of great value, now desires for its further development to connect himself with an enterprising party of means and position, with the view of forming a company or copartnership, (special preferred.) The business is a manufacturing one, fully protected by letters patent, and requires but a limited amount of capital. Profits satisfactory and no risks whatever. Only A No. 1 parties with full name need apply.
JAMES MEYER, JR., Post Office Box No. 3,257.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN OF MEANS to join in introducing a valuable invention, doing away with the ash and garbage nuisance in all cities. Call on WILLIAM BEDELL, builder, No. 985 8th av.

RESTAURANTS.

N. CLARK'S RESTAURANT,
corner Broadway and 13th st.
Regular table d'hote from 5 to 7 P. M.
Including wine, $1.
Everything of the best.

INSTRUCTION.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, REMOVED to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.

A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school. Single rooms for those who apply in time.

The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS.

Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

MADAME O. DA SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children.
Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.)
The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875.
A KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.
Address until Sept. 10, Navesink, N. J.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK,
Between 37th and 38th sts.
MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

COOK'S COLLEGIATE
INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
GEO. W. COOK, Ph. D., Principal.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 16. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st., will reopen Oct. 16. During vacation, private lessons may be had.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway.
The regular school year of this Institution will begin on WEDNESDAY, the 1st September. Students should make application for seats during the last week of August. S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York.
Boys and young gentlemen thoroughly trained and prepared for College, for scientific pursuits, and for business. Send for circular.

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 9. For new catalogue, containing information, references, &c., address
H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

MADAM C. MEARS,
ASSISTED BY MLLE. LOUISE SEE,
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 222 Madison av., New-York.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

CROTON-ON-HUDSON.—HOME SCHOOL AT Croton-on-Hudson.—Mrs. M. C. BARLOW, having several children of her own to educate, will receive into her family a limited number of pupils, who will share equally every advantage with her own; every means will be adopted for their mental, moral, and physical development; pupils can remain the entire year.

A CLERGYMAN LIVING TWENTY MILES from New-York, will receive six boys to educate with his own children; terms, $100 per quarter. For circulars, with testimonials from Robert Bonner, A. R. Wetmore, Hon. F. A. Conkling, and others, address
ROBERT BURNET, No. 45 Beekman st.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE, PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A boarding-school for 20 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, A. M., Principal. Surroundings very attractive; house with City appointments, gas, water, &c.; heated by steam; gymnasium, grounds, 4½ acres. Terms, $400 per annum.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Has rare advantages for music. Grounds of unrivaled beauty. Rooms newly furnished. A Kindergarten. Also an elegant boarding-house for families. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.—Healthy and delightful location, with fine accommodations and superior course of studies. Reopens Sept. 1. Board and tuition, $120 half yearly. Write for prospectus or call per train from Hunter's Point every half hour.

SEMINARY OF THE SACRED HEART FOR Small Boys, Flushing, Long Island, conducted by Sisters of St. Joseph.—Health, home comforts, and careful training; $105, half yearly.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE.
English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, with kindergarten for children, No. 658 Lexington ave. Reopens Sept. 6. Applications personally or by letter.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE,
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Begins TUESDAY, SEPT. 14.
A. P. NORTHROP. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS SEPT. 27, 1875. School hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. Eight boarding pupils received; applications should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PENN.—Opens Sept. 8; civil engineering, the classics and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President, or O. M. BOGART, No. 1 Nassau st., New-York.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NO. 487 AND 489 5TH AV.—Reopens Sept. 29.—Finest location in the City; a thorough classical and English course.
Rev. THOMAS D. ANDERSON, D. D., President.
Miss A. W. FARLESS, Principal.

BETTS MILITARY ACADEMY, STAMFORD, Conn.—Established thirty-one years in present locality; thoroughly a home school; situation unrivaled in its adaptation to boarding-school purposes. Reopens Sept. 13. Address James Betts, Wm. James Betts, Prins.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S
Boarding and Day School, No. 25 West 46th st., New York, reopens for Young Ladies, Children, and Infants, Sept. 21. Apply personally or by letter.

MAPLE HALL INSTITUTE, JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.—Collegiate School for Boys; French spoken in family; German; no extras. Opens Sept. 15.
EMILE VIENOT, A. M., Principal.

FREEHOLD (N. J.) YOUNG LADIES' SEM-INARY.—Thirty-first year under present management. Principal, A. RICHARDSON Begins SEPT. 8. Send for Catalogue.

CHESTER VALLEY ACADEMY FOR BOYS, Downington, Penn.—College and business preparation; small boys have special care; terms reasonable; send for circular. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

WILLSON & WALWORTH'S BUSINESS COLLEGE AND PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, No. 36 East 14th st., corner Union square, opens annually Sept. 1. Send for circular.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 1,193 Broadway, is now open day and evening for private lessons in Business Writing, Book-keeping and Arithmetic, and other branches. Terms reasonable.

RUTGERS COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—College, business, scientific schools, boarders; send for circular. Rev. Abraham Thompson, A. M., Rector.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—STEVENSDALE Institute, South Amboy, N. J.—A select Boarding School for boys reopens Sept. 13.
J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

YONKERS ON THE HUDSON.—LOCUST HILL SEMINARY for young ladies. Course of instruction thorough and complete. Opens Sept. 15.
Miss EMILY A. RICE, Principal.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30.

FALLEY SEMINARY, FULTON, OSWEGO COUNTY, N. Y.—A good home and a thorough school; twenty-fifth year. Address Rev. JAMES GILMOUR.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING school for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 16.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE FOR making boys intelligent, healthy Christian men. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies', Tarrytown-on the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D ST., near Central Park.—Select Day and Boarding School for boys. Pupils prepared for colleges and business.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, GOSHEN, N. Y.—A school with home care and influences. For circulars, address the Principal, Prof. F. A. ROBINSON.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

JAMESBURG INSTITUTE.—A WIDE-AWAKE, thorough school for boys, Jamesburg, N. J. M. OAKEY, A. M., Principal.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMNARY.—THIS Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened Sept. 22. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

MME. BOORAEM'S SCHOOL WILL BEGIN Sept. 1. For circulars address Mme. BOORAEM, Brookfield Centre, Conn.

PEEKSKILL (N. Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY. —Opens Sept. 8, 1875. New Gymnasium. $400 per year. Address Messrs. WRIGHT & DONALD.

MRS. PARKS' SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., reopens Sept. 11; twelve family pupils admitted.

PARKER ACADEMY, WOODBURY, CONN. —For Boys; attention careful; terms low. Address
THOMAS PATTISON, A. M.

$250 A YEAR—HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 20 young boys. E. HINDS, A. M., Hempstead, L. I.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA
NO. 333 4TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.
GRAMMAR
112TH YEAR BEGAN MONDAY, SEPT. 20.
SCHOOL.

Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.D.
{ B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Putnam's and the school.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 112 5TH AV.,
(between 16th and 17th sts.)

After the most successful close of the last term, the Director begs to inform his patrons and the public in general that the full season of the GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
WILL COMMENCE SEPT. 1, 1875.

Pupils should make application at once to secure proper classification.

The course of instruction will comprise all branches of vocal and instrumental music, musical compositions, and foreign languages.

The Rehearsals of the Amateur Orchestra, which were so favorably received last Winter, will be continued and also the lectures on musical science.

Soirees by the pupils of the Conservatory or lectures alternately every week.

The extensive library of the institute, containing over 15,000 works, is available to all pupils.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.—A select boarding-school for boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson. The course of instruction embraces the classics, modern languages, mathematics, elementary and higher English studies, and natural science, music, drawing, fencing, and elocution, a thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, gymnasium, &c. Will open THURSDAY, Sept. 16.
J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.) School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27; KINDERGARTEN, Oct. 1.
Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

SEABURY SEMINARY WILL COMMENCE its ninth successful year Sept. 20, 1875, at No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park. Three departments: Classical, for young ladies; Junior and Kindergarten, for boys and girls; German, French, and music by professors; no extras. References: William Buchanan, No. 61 Park av.; L. F. Thompson, No. 546 Madison av.; Right Rev. T. H. Vail. Apply to Principal, M. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st.

FEODOR THURM'S GERMAN-AMERICAN Institute, for young ladies and gentlemen, Nos. 367, 369, and 371 West 23d st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 15. A few boys received as boarders by the Principal. Commercial and Classical Departments. Kindergarten and training class for Kindergarteners. References: Messrs. J. F. Pupke, Sigismund Kaufmann, A. Engler, E. Calman, G. W. Faber, Dr. F. Zinsser, Dr. E. Krackowizer.

MISS SPRING'S
English and French Day School for Young Ladies and Children, (formerly in the building of the Young Ladies Christian Association,) will reopen Sept. 29 at No. 121 East 36th st., near Park av. A separate department for little girls and boys, to which special attention will be given. Circulars can be had at any time by applying at No. 121 East 36th st.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES OR MISSES CAN find a refined and genuine home, with private instruction in English branches, languages, (modern, by oral method,) vocal and instrumental music, in a family residing at a beautiful country seat in this State; easy access by cars; unexceptionable references. Address Box No. 1,208, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

URSULINE ACADEMY, EAST MORRISANIA, one mile beyond Harlem Bridge, at junction of Westchester and St. Ann avs.—This institution, in charge of the Ursuline nuns, affords all the advantages of a first-class academy for young ladies; reopens Sept. 6; terms, $141 half yearly.

MLLE. D'OREMIEULX & MISS KEITH,
Successors to
MISS HINSDALE,
Will open, Sept. 21, at No. 277 Madison av., a French boarding and day school for young ladies, and a Kindergarten for little girls and boys.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREPARAtory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL is limited to about ten pupils. Refers to parents of scholars, Gov. M. Ogden, Jarvis Slade, Esq., Richard A. McCurdy, Esq., &c.; also, to Prof. Child, Prof. Lane, Cambridge. No. 115 East 26th st., New-York.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL—BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
(Autumn term commences Sept. 29.)
Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector.
No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES.
Boarding and Day School; Latin, English, and French. French is the language of the family. Mme. D'Hervilly. Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce st., Philadelphia, Penn.

COTTAGE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POTTSTOWN, PENN.—The twenty-sixth annual session begins on Sept. 9, 1875; a home school, limited to thirty boarders, situated on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, forty miles from Philadelphia. For catalogues address GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 5th av., New-York.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MR. YOUNG'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH Boarding School for Boys—Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened Sept. 13.
Pupils thoroughly prepared for any college or scientific school.

MISS WHITCOMB'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, 1875. Address as above for circular.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY WILL REOPEN Sept. 14; superior advantages for a thorough and comprehensive education; terms moderate. For circulars, apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal, New-Paltz, N. Y.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE,
Nos. 228, 230, and 232 West 42d st.
Studies will be resumed on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Prospectus and catalogue furnished on application.
Rev. M. RONAY, S. P. M., President.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children at Red Bank, on the Shrewsbury; natural development carefully considered; superior instruction and pleasant home.

BRADFORD'S STUDENT'S HOME.—A BOY'S School, Middletown, Conn.; delightful situation, superior accommodations; military drill, thorough school. Address Rev. J. H. BRADFORD.

HOME INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARrytown, N. Y., combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, the languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 15. MISS M. W. METCALF.

$57 50 PER QUARTER—No extras—Media Academy for boys; 12 miles from Philadelphia; 10 instructors. S. C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard A. M.,) Media, Penn.

FRENCH HOME FOR YOUNG LADIES wishing to attend institutions of learning in Brooklyn. For circulars address Mlle. ACHERT, (Prof. of French at Packer Inst.,) 134 State st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE BOARDING and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15. For further particulars apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 N. Broad st., Elizabeth N. J.

MRS. DOTY'S AND MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Astoria, Long Island, will re-open Sept. 30.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, at No. 56 Washington st., Norwich, Conn.

THOROUGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—THE very best; English, classics, German, French, music; opens Sept. 6; boating, bathing. Address HOME SEMINARY, Perth Amboy, N. J.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, THROGG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER, N. Y.—Preparatory for college, scientific schools, and business.
B. T. HARRINGTON, Principal.

LEE'S HOME INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes, at Nyack on the Hudson, reopens Sept. 7; studies, academic and primary; expenses, $280 per year; no extras; references, patrons and clergymen.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept 23.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars address Principals, HENRY W. SIGLAR and J. MACNIE.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, No. 37 West 33d st., day and boarding scholars; complete studies. Circulars sent on demand.

S. S. SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, Florida, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars, apply to Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, NEW-JERSEY—A boarding school for boys.
Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 101 W. 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of Classical, English, and German instruction.

WINCHESTER INSTITUTE, CONN.—FITS boys for business or college; $300 a year; admits any time. JAMES COWLES.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

WEST JERSEY ACADEMY.—VACANCIES FOR four boys; $50 per quarter. For catalogues, address Rev. A. S. VAUGHAN, Bridgeton, N. J.

BOUND BROOK (N. J.) INSTITUTE, REopens Sept. 8. For boys and young men.
Rev. C. W. COOPER, Principal.

MONTROSE MILIT. INSTITUTE.—HOME SCHOOL for Boys. C. G. KINGMAN, A. M., Orange, N. J.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

HOME SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG Ladies, Miss ELIZABETH WHEELER, Stratford, Ct.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A SCHOOL for Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Prin'l.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—A school for earnest work. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—BOARDING-SCHOOL for Boys. Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

UNITED STATES SCHOOL AND
COLLEGE DIRECTORY.
A book of nearly 200 pages, compiled expressly as a guide to aid parents and guardians in selecting a school. It contains a complete list of all the Schools and Colleges in the United States; information in regard to places wherein the schools are located, the climate, railroad facilities, &c.; also a special description of the most desirable institutions of learning.

Sent free upon application. (Postage six cents.)

T. COTESWORTH PINCKNEY, Bureau of School Advertising and Information, Domestic Building, corner Broadway and 14th st., New-York City.

Pamphlets of the leading Seminaries and Academies, both City and Country, can also be obtained, free of expense, by calling at the Directory Office, as above, in Union square.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
NO. 167 MADISON AV.
This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application.
MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE.—Classical, Mathematical, Commercial, and Industrial Institution for Young Gentlemen, 171st st. and King's Bridge road, former residence of L. P. Martin, Esq. 21st year. Nine resident Professors. Will reopen Sept. 16. For circulars, apply to G. Lespinasse, 3 Pine st., or on application at the institute, Station M; also at the U. S. School and College Directory, Domestic Building. V. PREVOST, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost.

MISS E. ELIZABETH DANA'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Archer place, Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., (on the Hudson,) will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 28. Board and tuition in English and Latin per year, $360. Delightfully located on the east bank of the Hudson, twenty miles from New-York City. For circulars address the Principal, or JAMES WILDE, JR., No. 482 Broadway, New-York.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) Thorough course of English in all classes. Will reopen Sept. 23. Address as above until 1st September, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York.

MISSES PORTER AND CHAMPNEY'S
FAMILY SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
OLD HADLEY, MASS.

MRS. WILLIAMS, assisted BY MISS CRUTTENDEN, announces the eighteenth year of her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 26 West 39th st. Prompt attendance is requested on Thursday, Sept. 23.

AT NYACK-ON-HUDSON.—THE RIVERSIDE Institute thoroughly educates twenty young ladies; home culture; advantages unsurpassed; superb residence. Terms $400 to $500, and no extras. Opens Sept. 22. References, the Nyack clergy and Commodore Wm. Voorhis.

MRS. GARRETSON'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
For young ladies and children,
No. 52 West 47th st., New-York, will reopen
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1875.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, one block from New-York University, begins the thirty-ninth year Sept. 18; primary, commercial, and classical departments.
M. M. HOBBY, B. S. LASSITER, Principals.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY,
WORCESTER, MASS.
Prepares young men for commercial, literary, and scientific pursuits. C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—Limited to twenty boys. Next term will begin Sept. 15. For circulars address Rev. CHARLES E. or Dr. GEO. E. ABBOTT, Hartford, Conn.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A thorough Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 1,481 Broadway, corner 45th st.; commences its eleventh year, Sept. 14. Send for circular.

GREENWICH, CONN.—GREENWICH INSTITUTE will reopen Sept. 14. A thorough English and classical school for boys; twenty-five boarders; no day scholars. Address HARRY PECK, Principal.

MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE, NESHANIC, N. J., prepares boys for college or business. Address
REV. P. D. OAKY.

LAW SCHOOLS.

LAW SCHOOL,
HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

The academic year 1875-6 will begin on THURSDAY, Sept. 30; an examination for admission to advanced standing, will be held on Thursday, Sept. 30, and Friday, Oct. 1, beginning at 9 A. M., on Thursday; no applicant will be examined at any other time; at the beginning of the academic year 1877-8, and afterward, all applicants for admission as candidates for a degree, who have not received a college education, will be required to pass a preliminary examination. For further information and for circular giving full particulars address JOHN H. ARNOLD, Librarian.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—THE eighteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 8 Great Jones st., corner Great Jones st. and Lafayette place, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and will continue until May 15, 1876. The course of study embraces two years. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon students who pursue the full course and pass the required examination. For catalogues, containing full information, address, at No. 8 Great Jones st., THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Nineteenth annual session begins Oct. 4, 1875. Students have free access to the law collections of the school and the Astor Library, and to all lectures of the Medical College. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers st.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR AUTUMN VA-CANCIES in Schools and Academies.—*Mutual introducing plan* in every State. Salaries, $400 to $2,500. For particulars address AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway, New-York. Pupils directed. Suitable *Teachers* introduced for *Families, Schools,* and *Seminaries* throughout the country. Daily opportunities. Call or address *National Teachers' Institute,* No. 737 Broadway.

THE "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," a reliable Educational Agency of twenty years successful experience, is constantly introducing TEACHERS of known ability to FAMILIES and to SCHOOLS and INSTITUTIONS of every grade. Explanatory circulars supplied. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond st.

MRS. MITCHELL (DIPLOMEE, PARIS and Berlin) supplies families and schools with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors for all educational branches; information given of good schools, private classes, and professors of modern languages and music. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES EMployment as daily governess; she will teach thoroughly all the English branches, music, French, (acquired abroad,) Spanish, and drawing; terms moderate; best references. Address F. C., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS (EITHER DAY OR resident) to instruct two children under fourteen years of age; one who speaks French fluently, and has a thorough knowledge of the English branches and music; references required. Address Box No. 46 Post Office, Brooklyn.

A LADY FROM MASSACHUSETTS, AN EXperienced governess and teacher, desires a situation in a private family or boarding-school, or as a traveling companion; best of references. Address M. H. H., Hudson, Mass.

A YOUNG PARISIAN LADY HOLDING A diploma from Paris desires a position as French teacher in a school or as governess in a private family. Address P. G. H., Box No. 524 Stamford, Conn.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY PROFESSOR, (Hanoverian,) teacher of German, French, Spanish, and English, desires daily engagements in schools or families. Address C. H., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH RESIDENT and daily governesses and private tutors by applying to the EDUCATION BUREAU, No. 27 Union square.

A TEACHER OF GYMNASTICS WANTED by the EDUCATIONAL BUREAU, No. 27 Union square.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ASSOCIATION HALL,
23d st., corner 4th av.

Rev. ANSELM B. BROWN, of Lockport, Ill., will speak to young men at the Service of Song, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. Bible-class for young men only in the Library, at 5 o'clock.

Meetings for young men Thursday evening at 8, and Saturday evening at 9 o'clock.

Daily prayer-meeting for all classes in lecture-room at 4 o'clock.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION, AT Robinson Hall, 16th st., near Broadway.—Sunday, Aug. 29, 3 P. M., eloquent addresses by Hon. W. H. Van Cott, Rev. G. K. Woodward, and others. Good music. Rev. Father MacNamara, the eloquent Catholic Priest, will be present. All are welcome.
J. B. GIBBS, President.
L. C. COLE, Secretary.

ALLEN STREET M. E. CHURCH, (BEtween Delancey and Rivington sts.) Rev. Charles E. Harris, Pastor. Rev. Samuel H. Smith will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Young people's prayer meeting, 6 P. M. Seats free.

AT FREE TABERNACLE M. E. CHURCH, West 34th st., between 7th and 8th avs., Rev. J. Johns, Pastor, will preach Sunday morning at 10:30; evening at 7:45. Come one, come all. Seats free. Young people's meeting at 6:30 P. M.

AT THE SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 25th st., Rev. Dr. Dowling, former Pastor, will preach on Sunday at 10:30 A. M. to the united congregations of the South and Calvary Baptist Churches.

ALANSON M. E. CHURCH, NORFOLK ST., between Grand and Broome sts., W. P. Estes, Pastor. —Preaching morning and evening, Aug. 29, by Rev. Joseph Henson, of Brooklyn.

AT STANTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. Edwin T. Hiscox will preach in the morning at 10:30 o'clock. Subject—"The brevity of Life;" in the evening at 7:30, subject, "Lost and Found."

BEDFORD STREET M. E. CHURCH, CORner Bedford and Morton sts.—Rev. Wm. Wyatt, of Albany, will preach to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:45 o'clock. All are invited.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE.—THIS CHURCH will be reopened on Sunday, Sept. 5. Preparatory lecture at the chapel Friday evening, Sept. 3, at 8 o'clock.

BRICK CHURCH, 5TH AV. AND 37TH ST.—Sabbath, Aug. 29, services at 10:30 A. M. Preaching by Rev. J. O. Murray, D. D., of Princeton.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DEDICATION
of the
EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
42d st., between 7th and 8th avs.,
On Sunday, Aug. 29, 1875.

Services from 10 A. M. to 12 M., Dedication and German sermon by Rev. J. Ruperti, D. D.; from 2 to 4 P. M., addresses to the children of the Sunday-school and to all the visitors in the church, by Rev. W. Drees, and Rev. L. Halfmann; from 7:30 to 9 P. M., English service, by Rev. G. F. Krotel, D. D., President of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of the State of New-York.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORNER PARK av. and 34th st.—Rev. W. T. Clarke will preach at 11 o'clock. Subject—"What We Shall Be." The public cordially invited.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 56th st., near Broadway.—Services each Sabbath morning the month of August, commencing at 10:30 o'clock. Preaching by Rev. H. B. Chapin.

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR, 57TH ST., near 8th av.—Rev. J. H. Hartzell, D. D., will preach Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Subject—"Honor for Service."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5TH AV. AND 48th st.—Services on Sunday, the 29th inst., at 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. M. Ludlow, D. D.

FREE CHURCH OF THE ANNUNCIATION, 14th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Rev. William J. Seabury, Rector.—Sunday, 29th inst., holy communion at 7:30 A. M.; morning prayer at 10:30 A. M.; evening prayer (choral) at 5 o'clock. Vesper service and sermon in the German language at 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 34TH st., near Broadway.—This church will be open for divine worship Sunday morning. Services begin at 10:30. Rev. Hector Hall, of Beith, Ayrshire, Scotland, will preach.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Madison av. and 47th st., Rev. Wm. T. Sabine, Rector.—Divine services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.—The Rector will preach. All are cordially invited to attend.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, 4th av., corner of 22d st., Rev. Dr. Crosby, Pastor.—Rev. E. D. G. Prime, D. D., will preach on Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

JANE STREET UNITED PRESBYTERIAN Church, between 8th av. and Hudson st.—Rev. Robt. Scott will preach on Sabbath morning at 10:30, and afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

LEXINGTON AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d st.—Preaching on Sabbath morning at 10:30 o'clock by Rev. A. C. Bowdish, and evening at 7:45 o'clock by Rev. Frank C. Morgan. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. Seats free.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 31st st., Rev. Joseph F. Elder, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. T. R. Howlett, of Plainfield, N. J., will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. All cordially invited.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, corner 57th st.—Union service to-morrow at 11 A. M. All seats free. Rev. H. D. Ganse will preach.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—PREACHING at the Mariners' Church, corner Catharine and Madison sts., to-morrow at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., by Rev. L. W. Hart. Services at 3 at No. 278 Water st.

OLD JOHN ST. M. E. CHURCH.—REV. N. G. Cheney will preach at 10:30 A. M., on the subject of the Berean Lesson of the day, "The truth shall make you free." Subject in the evening, "Jesus, a Divine helper for the weakest sinner." Strangers cordially welcomed.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND Land, corner Market and Henry sts.—Rev. E. O. Bates, of Brooklyn, will preach during the Pastor's absence on Sundays at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6:45 P. M. Seats free. All cordially invited.

REV. GEORGE G. MINGINS WILL PREACH statedly in the North Dutch Church Chapel, corner William, Fulton, and Ann sts., entrances No. 103 Fulton st. and No. 58 Ann st. Morning at 10:30 and evening at 7:30 o'clock. In this chapel the Fulton street daily noon prayer-meeting is held.

REV. J. H. LIGHTBOURN WILL PREACH in Seventeenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, between 1st and 2d avs., Sunday morning and evening. Evening subject—"The Immortality of Character." Seats free.

REV. N. W. CONKLING, D. D., WILL PREACH to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., in the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Madison av., corner 29th st.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 46th st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs. Rev. Dr. Price, Rector; Rev. A. B. Hart, Associate.—Services on Sundays at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 2:15 P. M. Strangers cordially welcomed.

ST. IGNATIUS' CHURCH, 40TH ST., BEtween 5th and 6th avs., Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., Rector.—Services at 7 and 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Strangers welcomed.

TWENTY-FOURTH ST. M. E. CHURCH, near 9th av.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. T. Lodge. Morning at 10:30, and 7:45 in the evening. Seats free; all invited. Sunday-school at 9 and 2.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner of 10th st.—Rev. Prof. Griffin, of Williams College, will occupy the pulpit of this church (Dr. Booth's) during the remainder of August. Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET PRESBYterian Church.—The young people's prayer-meeting will be held in the lecture-room to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

"WHAT THINK YE OF CHRIST?"—SERmon by Prof. Alfred M. Loutrel, before the Fifth Universalist Society at Plimpton Hall, 9th st., near 3d av., on Sunday, Aug. 29, at 11 A. M. All are invited.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of Sullivan.—JOSIAH H. GAUTIER, Plaintiff, against DUDLEY S. GREGORY, Junior, and Rebecca F. Gregory, his wife, William Spencer, George Spencer, Albert Spencer, Edward Spencer, John Sheeran, and Eliza Sheeran, his wife, Elizabeth Spencer, James F. Fielder, and Michael Sandford, as Administrators of the estate of Thomas Spencer, deceased, James F. Fielder, and Susan Fielder, his wife, Isaiah S. Hutton, and Mary Hutton, his wife, Charles B. Trimble, and Ida Maria Trimble, his wife, William N. Herrick, Peter G. Canfield, Samuel A. Knight, and The Gregory Blue Stone Company—Defendants.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Sullivan, at the County Court-house at Monticello, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Murray street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York City, May 14, 1875.
NORWOOD & COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the County Clerk of Sullivan County, in the State of New-York, at Monticello, in said county, on the 17th day of May, 1875.
NORWOOD & COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
jy24-law6wSa

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—NEW-YORK County.—JOHN PETRIE against PETER HUFF, and Amelia C., his wife, George T. Mickens, Abraham D. Cooper, Francis S. Morgan, Henry J. Baker, Conrad Baker, Jr., Franklin Wiley, William H. Allen, Thomas Andrews, George F. Gantz, Henry T. Bragg, John M. Jones, Alanson T. Briggs, James F. Murphy, and John A. Murphy.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 11 Chambers street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 22, 1875. GEO. W. McADAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 11 Chambers st., New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on June 29, 1875.
GEO. W. McADAM, Plaintiff's Attorney.
au7-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—EDWIN McCAHILL, plaintiff, against EZEKIEL DONNELL, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the New Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 110 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents, with interest thereon from the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, besides the costs of this action.—Dated 17th July, 1875.
EDWIN McCAHILL, Plaintiff's Attorney in person.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the County Court-house in said City, on the 30th day of July, 1875. EDWIN McCAHILL,
jy31-law6wS* Plaintiff's Attorney in person.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF ONEIDA. —MICHAEL GALVIN, plaintiff, against JOHN HIGGINS, Ann Higgins, and Mary Harman, defendants.—To the above-named defendants, respectively: You are hereby required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff herein, which has been filed in the Clerk's office of the County of Oneida, N. Y., a copy of which is hereto annexed, and to serve a copy of your answer on me, at my office, in Fort Plain, Montgomery County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. P. G. WEBSTER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Fort Plain, N. Y.

To defendant John Higgins: Take notice that the summons, of which the foregoing is a copy, together with the complaint in this action, was filed in the Clerk's office of the County of Oneida, N. Y., on the 7th day of June, 1875.—Dated August 4, 1875.
PETER G. WEBSTER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
aug7-law6wS Fort Plain, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HEMORRHOIDS, and their consequence nervous exhaustion; absurdity of swallowing medicines; description of three instruments for self treatment, from the concluding lecture to his private surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Inclose a stamp to No. 29 5th av.

ASTOR LIBRARY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1875.

THE ASTOR LIBRARY WILL REOPEN on MONDAY, Aug. 30, at 9:30 o'clock A. M.
DR. E. R. STRAZNICKY,
Superintendent.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

SCYTHIA....WED., Sept. 1 | BOTHNIA...WED., Sept. 15
*RUSSIA....WED., Sept. 8 | ABYSSINIA..WED., Sept. 22

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling Green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 36 North River, as follows:

STATE OF INDIANA, Capt. SADLER.......Wed., Aug. 25
STATE OF VIRGINIA.....................Wednesday, Sept. 1
STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. COOPER.......Wed., Sept. 8
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.......Wednesday, Sept. 15
STATE OF INDIANA.......................Wednesday, Sept. 29

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $70, $80, and $90; return tickets, $140. Second cabin, $50; return tickets, $90. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows: FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BERLIN..........Saturday, Aug. 28, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.......Saturday, Sept. 4, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.......Saturday, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER........Saturday, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.......Saturday, Sept. 21, at 2 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN.........................$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..............................$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

IDAHO..............................Aug. 31, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA...........................Sept. 7, at 10 A. M.
DAKOTA............................Sept. 21, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN.........................Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING...........................Oct. 5, at 9 A. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

*VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez..........Saturday, Sept. 4
AMERIQUE, Pousolz.......................Saturday, Sept. 18
*PEREIRE, Danre..........................Saturday, Oct. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River. FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK.........................Thursday, Aug. 26, 12 M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Helvetia, Aug. 28, 2 P. M. | Egypt, Sept. 11, 1 P. M.
England, Sept. 4, 7.30 A.M. | The Queen, Sep. 18, 7:30 A.M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

ELYSIA..............Sails Saturday, Aug. 28, 2 P. M.
CALIFORNIA.........Sails Saturday, Sept. 21, 8:30 A. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates. Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHARLESTON..........................Saturday, Aug. 28
GEORGIA...............................Wednesday, Sept. 1

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and VENEZUELA. First-class, full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River:

FOR HAYTI and VENEZUELA:

ANDES..Aug. 27

FOR HAYTI and COLOMBIA:

ALPS...Sept. 8
ETNA..Sept. 29

FOR KINGSTON, HAYTI, and VENEZUELA:

ATLAS..Sept. 11

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Aug. 28, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DANIELS, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

WILMINGTON, Capt. HOLMES, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodation for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent, Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River, For Aspinwall.

ACAPULCO..............................Aug. 31, 12 M.

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN, Good till March, 1876, $351, gold. Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

CHINA..Sept. 1

TO SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will dispatch their new and elegant steam-ship CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO on or about WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1875, for above-named destination. For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French mail steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. GEORGE B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Direct communication to St. Croix, via St. Thomas.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling Green.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:

COLOMBO.........Sept. 1 | HINDOO.............Sept. 25
NAVARINO........Sept. 15 | OTHELLO.............Oct. 9

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY....................THURSDAY, Aug. 19
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED.......TUESDAY, Aug. 31

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 4 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC......................SATURDAY, Aug. 28, at 3 P. M.
REPUBLIC...................SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 7:30 A. M.
BRITANNIC.................SATURDAY, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
GERMANIC..................SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

AMERICAN LINE.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN,

Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:

OHIO..................Aug. 26 | PENNSYLVANIA..Sept. 16
ILLINOIS..............Sept. 2 | INDIANA.............Sept. 23
*KENILWORTH....Sept. 9 | CITY of BRISTOL.Sept. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY: Cabin, $100.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N.Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., Liverpool. | N. & J. CUMMINS & BROS., Queenstown.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails. The following steamers are appointed to sail

FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia. | From New-York.
VADERLAND......Aug. 28 | SWITZERLAND......Sept. 6
NEDERLAND......Sept. 18 | STATE OF NEVADA.Sept. 30

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia. | For New-York.
NEDERLAND......Aug. 28 | STATE OF NEVADA..Sept. 6
VADERLAND......Sept. 18 | SWITZERLAND.....Sept. 30

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N.Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
B. VONDER BECKE, General European Agent, Antwerp.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

MOSEL.......Sat., Aug. 28 | MAIN..........Sat., Sept. 15
DONAU........Sat., Sept. 4 | HERMANN..Wed., Sept. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin..$100 gold.
Second cabin.......................................60 gold.
Steerage...30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF NEW-YORK...................Thursday, Sept. 2
CITY OF HAVANA.......................Tuesday, Sept. 14
CITY OF VERA CRUZ...................Thursday, Sept. 16

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO.

CITY OF HAVANA.......................Tuesday, Sept. 14

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans Aug. 27 and Sept. 18 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Aug. 26, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina..................$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville...................22 50
First-class passage to Augusta........................20 00
First-class to Albany.....................................20 00

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to HERM. GELPCKE, No. 5 William st.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON,

VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

Daily (SUNDAYS, June 27, to Aug. 29, inclusive,) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.

HALL'S CELEBRATED BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices and on the pier.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAM-boat Line, Pier No. 34 N. R.—Steamer CHRYSTENAH leaves daily at 3:30 P. M., landing at 24th st., for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Haverstraw, Tompkins Cove, and Peekskill. The ADELPHI at 4 P. M., landing at 24th st., for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Nyack, Sing Sing, and Haverstraw. The ALEXIS at 5 P. M. for 155th st., Fort Washington, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Tarrytown, and Nyack. For particulars inquire of E. LANE, Agent, on Pier No. 34. No Sunday boat.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.—DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 27th......3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 28th..6:30 A. M.
Saturday, 28th...3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 28th..7:00 P. M.
Sunday, 29th.....8:00 A. M.	Sunday, 29th....3:00 P. M.
Sunday, 29th.....7:00 P. M.	Monday, 30th....6:45 A. M.
Monday, 30th.....3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 31st....7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 31st.....3:30 P. M.	

HELEN,

Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier 35 North River, foot Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 28th.....2 P. M.	Monday, 30th.........3 P. M.
Tuesday, 31st.......8 A. M.	Tuesday, 31st........3 P. M.

LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, LAURELTON, AND JONES' DOCK.—The steamer SAPPHO, Capt. Jay L. Clark, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) for all the above places, from Pier No. 27 East River, upper side Peck slip, at 3:30 P. M., and foot 33d st., East River, at 3:45 P. M. Returning to New-York, from Jones' Dock, at 6:15 A. M.; Laurelton, 6:20 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M.

Fare, all landings, 60 cents.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamers leave Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY,

SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE.

Leaves daily at 6 P. M. (Sunday excepted,) from Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal st.

N. B.—On SATURDAY, Aug. 21, and every Saturday until further notice, the steamers of this line will leave at 5 P. M., instead of 6 P. M., as heretofore.

OPPOSITION CATSKILL LINE.

STEAMERS ANDREW HARDER, Capt. I. H. Pentz, J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. C. D. Hancox,

Leave Franklin st., Pier No. 35 North River, every day (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR TROY, connecting with all railway lines North and West. Elegant steam-boats leave daily, Saturday excepted, at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49, North River, foot of Leroy st. Through tickets sold over all connecting lines. JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwell, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, KINGSTON, COZZENS, CORNWALL, MILTON, NEW-HAMBURG, AND (MARLBORO' by ferry.) THE MARY POWELL leaves Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., daily, (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR GREENWICH AND NORWALK.—THE favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves every week day at 3:30 P. M., from Market st., Pier No. 37, and foot of 33d st. at 3:45. Leaves Norwalk at 6:50 and Greenwich at 8 A. M. Fare, 50 cents.

CATSKILL.—BOATS UP THE CREEK.—NEW CHAMPION and WALTER BRETT daily (Sunday excepted) from Canal st. at 6 P. M. Fare 50 cents. Connecting with Churchill's line of stages for Cairo, Durham, Windham, and all points west.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2, 3, and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Farmingdale, on Saturdays only, 7 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 31, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tama end, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, connects at Phillipsburg, for Belvidere.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:00 P. M.—For Somerville.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:10, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW STEAM RAILROAD TO CONEY ISLAND.

PROSPECT PARK AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD.

CONEY ISLAND DIVISION.

On and after THURSDAY, July 1, 1875.

Trains will leave the depot at Green-Wood (9th av. and 20th st.) as follows: 6:30, 7:30, 8:35, 9:45, 10:55 A. M., and 12:05, 1:15, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 8:15, 10:15 P. M.

LEAVE CONEY ISLAND

7, 8, 9:10, 10:20, 11:30 A. M., and 12:40, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 7:40, 8:15, 9, 9:40, and 11 P. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will leave hourly from 8:30 to 10:15 A. M., and thereafter every 35 minutes until 10:30 P. M.

On SATURDAYS extra trains will leave Green-Wood at 11:30 A. M. and 12:40 P. M., returning from Coney Island at 12:05 and 1:15 P. M.

The horse cars of the Brooklyn division, known as the Vanderbilt Avenue Line, starting from the Fulton Ferry, and passing the Catharine Ferry, Navy-yard, and Prospect Park, (main entrance,) connects with all trains. Horse cars from Hamilton Avenue Ferry also connect at 15th st. and 9th av.

R. SCHERMERHORN, Engineer and Superintendent.

Stages for Sheepshead Bay will connect with trains at Sim Hoagland's, Gravesend.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After June 27, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also Montreal, via Manchester, Vt.

9:00 A. M., Saratoga Special.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 11:25 P. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:30 P. M., Saratoga Special, arriving at Saratoga 9:00 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:15 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga, arriving at Saratoga 6:30 Sunday morning. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, AUGUST 8, 1875.

Trains leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M., through to Elmira, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, and points in Hazleton and Mahanoy coal regions; also makes close connections for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, &c.

1 P. M., for Tunkhannock, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M., for Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M., Night Express, daily, for all principal stations, connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Engineer.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement of through trains June, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.—Foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.; 8:10 A. M. train, with drawing-room cars attached, via Paterson and Boonton, for Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Carbondale, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Great Bend, Binghamton, Oxford, Norwich, Richfield Springs, Cortland, Homer, and Syracuse.

12 M., Easton express for Oxford, Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, and Stroudsburg.

4:10 P. M., Binghamton express, with drawing-room cars attached, stopping at principal stations.

Above trains connect with Sussex Railroad for Andover, Newton, &c., and also make connections for Lake Hopatcong, Budd's Lake, and Schooley's Mountain.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:40 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY. ALL RAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH.

Passenger station foot of Liberty st., North River.

Commencing WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25, 1875.

FIVE TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY, except Sunday, passing through Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Matawan, Middletown, and Red Bank.

Leave New-York for Long Branch at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45, 5 P. M. For South Amboy at 6 P. M.

Leave New-York for DEAL at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Deal at 7:55, 11:15 A. M., 3:05, 5:15 P. M. Leave Long Branch at 7, 8:15, 11:35 A. M., 3:25, 5:35 P. M. Leave South Amboy at 6:55, 7:50, 9 A. M., 12:25, 4:10, 6:25 P. M.

Stages to and from KEYPORT connect at Matawan Station with all trains; and to and from OCEAN GROVE and ASBURY PARK at DEAL STATION with all trains except the 5 P. M. and at LONG BRANCH STATION with the 5 P. M. train from New-York.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

PHILADELPHIA VIA. LONG BRANCH AND THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25, commencing June 28, 1875.

Leave New-York, Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector st., for Philadelphia at 9:45 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M.; for Long Branch, 7, 9:45 A. M., 1 P. M., 3:30 and 4:45 P. M.

Parlor cars through to Philadelphia on 3:30 P. M. train.

From foot of 24th st., North River, 12:30 and 3 P. M.

SUNDAYS from 24th st. Pier at 9 A. M., Pier No. 8 at 9:30 A. M.

WM. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE | DONALD MACKAY, LATHAM A. FISH

A Safe and Profitable New-England Security.

Vermont Division of PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD

The sale of the First Mortgage Bonds ($20,000 to the mile,) gives ample funds for the completion of the road, and insures under its able and faithful mangement a very profitable and absolutely safe investment, and opens an entirely New Western Route to Boston and Portland.

A limited amount of their

First Mortgage Sinking Fund GOLD BONDS

For sale at present at a price yielding

8 1-2 Per Cent. Interest.

HASSLER & CO., No. 7 Wall st., New-York.

CHASE & ATKINS, BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE BONDS,

5 PER CENT. GOLD, DUE 1895,

Interest Payable January and July, Coupon or Registered,

FOR SALE BY

CHASE & HIGGINSON, NO. 27 DREXEL BUILDING, CORNER WALL AND BROAD STS.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS, NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON and after Sept. 1, 1875, the coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND, becoming due that day, and the coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD COMPANY, also becoming due that day, will be paid on presentation at the MARKET NATIONAL BANK, New-York City.

THE FLUSHING, NORTH SHORE AND CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

FOR SALE—BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF Galveston, Texas, including City bearing Ten per cent., interest payable in New-York. The amount of these bonds, forming well-nigh the entire debt of this the richest county of the State, will be $500,000, one-fifth of which will be taken by the residents of Galveston City; population, 35,000; assessed value of property for taxation, $23,000,000.

E. C. BOGERT & CO., No. 51 Wall st.

THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 84 Broadway.

F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

200,000 7 PER CENT. CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
100,000 8 PER CENT. CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
50,000 10 PER CENT. CITY BONDS.

These bonds have been carefully selected, and parties desiring to invest will do well to confer with us.

A. W. BEASLEY & CO., No. 12 Wall st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD. E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

DIVIDENDS.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.

GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 BROADWAY, JULY 29, 1875.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on MONDAY, Aug. 2, 1875.

JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of (5) FIVE PER CENT. payable on demand.

J. K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 78 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1875.

THE INTEREST MATURING SEPT. 1, 1875, on the Eight per cent. Convertible Bonds of this company will be paid on presentation of the proper coupons at the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall st., New-York, on and after WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, 1875.

JOHN P. ACKER, Treasurer.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1875.

THE COUPONS ON THE FUNDED BONDS of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due on July 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway, on and after that date.

R. P. FLOWER, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON AND after Sept. 1, 1875, the coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND, becoming due that day, will be paid on presentation at THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, New-York City.

THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD CO. OF LONG ISLAND.

CINCINNATI, LAFAYETTE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due 1st September, 1875, of the first mortgage bonds of the Cincinnati, Lafayette and Chicago Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date on presentation to J. S. KENNEDY & CO., No. 41 Cedar st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS, MARBLE, SLATE, and Wood Mantels; new designs; prices very low; slate work of every description; also manufacturers of iron crestings, stable fixtures, vanes, finials, &c., wholesale and retail. No. 73 Hudson st., opposite Worth.

STEWART'S NEW SLATE MANTELS, INLAID with tiles; also, marble and wood mantels, elegant designs; prices very low. No. 220 West 23d st.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY,

BIG BONANZA.

138TH TO 144TH NIGHTS HERE.

Misses Sara Jewett, Sargent, Jamieson, Mortimer, and Fannie Francis, (her first appearance here.) Messrs. Owen Fawcett, Whiting, Moore, Ringgold, Rockwell, and Maurice Barrymore, (his first appearance here.)

. Next MONDAY, (Aug. 30,) THE MEXICAN JUVENILE OPERA TROUPE in THE GRAND DUCHESS.

DALY'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT. THE MEXICAN JUVENILE OPERA.

J. F. Zimmerman has the honor to announce that he has perfected arrangements with Augustin Daly, Esq., for a short season of six (6) nights and one matinée, commencing

MONDAY EVENING, AUG. 30.

The wonderful children who comprise the MEXICAN JUVENILE OPERA are Senorita CARMON UNDA Y MORON, eight years old, and Senorita GUADALUPE, six years old; also, twenty-seven juvenile artists, all of singular talent. The operas will be produced with accuracy, artists, chorus, and orchestra being as efficient as that of the most complete operatic organizations.

MONDAY EVENING, AUG. 30, OFFENBACH'S COMIC OPERA, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN.

Senorita CARMON UNDA Y MORON as the DUCHESS.

Box-office now open at theatre. Regular theatre prices.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

ALL THIS WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2, Last performances of AROUND THE WORLD. AROUND THE WORLD.

MONDAY EVENING, MR. E. L. DAVENPORT AS HAMLET, SUPPORTED BY AN AMERICAN CAST.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. NO. 624 BROADWAY.

Mr. JOHN F. POOLE.........................Manager

BRILLIANT REOPENING THIS WEEK with THE BEST COMPANY YET PRESENTED even at this, THE MODEL FAMILY THEATRE.

A PURE AND WHOLESOME ENTERTAINMENT. CHASTE, CHOICE, REFINED, AND ELEGANT. MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

ROOMS, WITH FIRST-CLASS TABLE, EN suite, on second floor, and one on third floor; 45th st., between Broadway and 6th av.; handsomely furnished, by private family occupying their own house; references given and required. Address M., Box No. 301 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NEAR 5TH AV. AND "WINDSOR."—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board, with appointments of private family; references exchanged. Address W., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN HOME FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN, No. 1,481 Broadway, south-west corner 45th st.—Pleasant rooms, first-class table, and free tuition in the French language. Send for circular.

BOARDERS WANTED.—SINGLE PERSONS OR married couples, or a party of four or five wishing connecting rooms, clean and newly furnished, with excellent table, can be accommodated at No. 137 West 13th st.

A VERY CHOICE SUITE OF ROOMS IN new and newly-furnished private house No. 68 West 40th st., fronting Reservoir square and adjoining Hotel Royal; partial board or private table if desired.

ROOMS, EN SUITE AND SINGLE, WITH first-class table and location; references given and required. Inquire at No. 45 East 20th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 511.—THIS ELEGANT RESIDENCE will be opened as an apartment-house, with table d'hote attached. Private stable adjoining the house.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST.—THIRD FLOOR, with board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; also, large room on fourth floor; best references given and required.

NO. 9 EAST 22D ST.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms to let, without board, to families or gentlemen; hall rooms have hot and cold water; fine restaurant second door; references.

A FURNISHED FLOOR, FOUR ROOMS and bath, $25 per week; breakfast and tea if desired; references. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

NO. 48 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY. —Handsomely-furnished rooms on first, second, and third floors, with board; gentlemen or families; price moderate; references exchanged.

THREE FLOORS, THREE ROOMS DEEP, en suite or singly, with large closets and bath, and first-class table; private or otherwise; references. No. 29 West 17th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—PARTIES DESIRING TO engage handsomely-furnished suites of rooms, with private table, can do so now, for the Winter.

TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to rent to gentlemen, at No. 18 East 47th st.; breakfast if desired.

LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS, WITH FIRST-class board, to let to a family of grown persons. No. 43 West 55th st., near Dr. Hall's Church.

NO. 207 WEST 38TH ST.—FINE ROOMS, WITH board, convenient to Broadway, Sixth and Seventh Avenue Lines.

DESIRABLY-KEPT FURNISHED ROOM to let, to gentlemen only, without board. Private house, No. 35 West 10th st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

FIFTH AV., NO. 314—PLEASANT SUITES AND single rooms, with board; references.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with first-class board. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, CONSISTING of gentleman, wife, child, and nurse, a parlor and two bedrooms on ground or first floor with private table; private house preferred; situation between 14th and 23d sts. and 3d and 6th avs. Address Box No. 3,528 Post Office, stating terms, &c.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—LARGE, AIRY ROOMS; high, healthy location; seventy minutes' ride from New-York; to rent cheap for balance of season. Address O. B., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WEST END HOTEL, LONG BRANCH.

This hotel will be kept open until 20th of September, and, if the weather is favorable, until 1st of October. From 1st of September the price of board will be reduced to $4 per day and $25 per week.

PRESBURY & HILDRETH, Proprietors.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE.

The fine Summer and Winter resort at Chatham is now open for the accommodation of boarders.

House is large and commodious, with verandas on three sides and grove attached.

Rooms very cheerful and well adapted for families.

Three minutes' walk to depot, making a convenient home for gentlemen doing business in New-York. Is one hour and five minutes' ride to Hoboken, on Morris and Essex Railroad.

References exchanged, and very reasonable terms.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Springs, Morris County, N. J., will remain open until Oct. 1. Fine Scenery, good drives, and fine mountain air.

NO MOSQUITOES.

Boats leave foot of Barclay st. 8:10 A. M. and 4:10 P. M., via Morris and Essex Railroad to Hackettstown, thence two and a half miles by stage to Heath House.

COLEMAN & CARRIQUE, Proprietors.

WEST POINT HOTEL,

WEST POINT, N. Y. ON THE PARADE GROUND. ALBERT H. CRANEY, Proprietor.

AT WOODSIDE HOUSE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—First-class board and very desirable accommodations can be secured for the season or more permanently, by a few families wishing a quiet, genteel place; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and rural beauty. CHAS. G. HAZELTINE, Proprietor.

SEA CLIFF HOUSE, SEA CLIFF, LONG ISLAND, on the Sound, ninety minutes from New-York, by Long Island Railroad or steamer; charming location; a fine sail and reasonable rates. For particulars, address M. H. CLINTON, Sea Cliff, Long Island.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y. —House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

HOTELS.

REOPENING OF THE ASTOR HOUSE,

NEW-YORK CITY, by ALLEN & DAM.

The ASTOR HOUSE, having been entirely renovated with modern improvements, and newly furnished, will be opened as a first-class hotel, on the European plan, about Sept. 1, 1875. The business public will find it one of the most comfortable and convenient in the City, the rooms being unusually large, light, and airy. One of Otis Brothers' elegant passenger elevators will run all day and all night, the best of servants will be employed, and no pains will be spared for the comfort of its patrons. Main entrance on Vesey street. Rooms, $1 to $4 a day.

The Rotunda has been elegantly fitted as a restaurant, and will furnish all the delicacies of the season. The finest oysters in the country a specialty. The bar will be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, ales, &c.

ALLEN & DAM, Proprietors.
GOUVERNEUR K. LANSING, Manager.

N. B.—Mr. DAM will continue his proprietorship of the Union Square Hotel, New-York—one of the best-known hotels up town.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

REOPENING FOR THE SEASON OF 1875-6.

JARRETT & PALMER beg to announce the engagement of

Mr. BARRY SULLIVAN,

to give ONE HUNDRED impersonations in the principal cities of the United States, TWENTY-ONE of which have been assigned to this theatre, the first performance to be

HAMLET,

on the opening night, next MONDAY, AUG. 30, when Mr. SULLIVAN will have in support the full Shakspearean organization of Booth's Theatre, giving promise of a representation of remarkable effectiveness.

HAMLET will be given on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS of the first week; RICHELIEU on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY; RICHARD III. on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, and the LADY OF LYONS at the SATURDAY Matinée.

Mr. JAS. F. CATHCART and Miss LOUISE HIBBERT, of the principal London theatres, who have been specially engaged to accompany Mr. SULLIVAN on his tour through the country, make their first appearance here.

THE SALE OF SEATS

is now begun, and to meet the demand for places the box-office will be open every day from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

MONDAY, Sept. 20, Mr. GEORGE BELMORE, the renowned English character actor, as NAT GOSLING, in Boucicault's drama, FLYING SCUD.

WALLACK'S. COMIC OPERA.

GREAT SUCCESS of the celebrated Prima Donna,

MISS JULIA MATHEWS,

and Henderson and Colville's ENGLISH COMIC OPERA COMPANY, in the Grand Folie Musicale, in three acts, BOULOTTE.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

BOULOTTE........................Miss JULIA MATHEWS
KING BOBECHE..............Mr. G. H. MACDERMOTT
BLUE BEARD...................Mr. ALBERT BRENNIR

and every member of the MAMMOTH ORGANIZATION.

Musical Director.......................Mr. F. STANISLAUS
NEW SCENERY..........by......Mr. MATT MORGAN

New costumes and appointments.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

Proprietors.................................Messrs. APPLEBY

THEODORE THOMAS'

UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

THIS, (Saturday,) EVENING, Aug. 28, at 8.

OVERTURE, "Ruy Blas,"..........................Mendelssohn
POLKA MAZURKA, "Ein Herz und ein Sinn" } ..Strauss
POLKA SCHNELL, "For Ever," }
BALLET MUSIC, "Reine de Saba".....................Gounod
SELECTIONS, first act "William Tell,"...............Rossini
OVERTURE, "Tannhaeuser".............................Wagner
INTERLUDE, INVOCATION of the ALPENFAY } Manfred..Schumann
DRAMATIC FANTASIE.......................................Hiller
HULDIGUNG'S MARSCH......................................Liszt
OVERTURE, "Hunyady Laszlo"............................Erkel
SERENADE...Schubert
WALTZ, "Publicisten"......................................Strauss
POLONAISE, "Mignon"................................A. Thomas

Admission, 50 cents; Boxes, $1 and $2.

TUESDAY NEXT, SCANDINAVIAN NIGHT.

First appearance in America of the young pianist, Mr. S. LIEBLING.

ROBINSON HALL. 16TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

Fifteenth week of ROBINSON'S ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY. Decided hit of Offenbach's wonderfully brilliant opera THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE. Home talent appreciated when superior to foreign. House crowded nightly.

Miss Nellie Laskelle, Miss Clara Fisher, Miss Nellie Allen, Miss Venie Clancy, Mr. Harry Allen, Mr. W. H. Woodfield, Mr. George Atkins, Mr. C. W. Butler. Large and well-trained chorus, full orchestra, magnificent costumes, exquisite scenery by Matt Morgan. No expense spared to secure a magnificent mise-en-scéne.

Remember the prices. 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.

EVERY EVENING at 8. Matinee SATURDAY at 2.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSION TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.

The steamers AMERICUS, NEVERSINK, and GENERAL SEDGWICK will make excursions to Rockaway Beach daily, (Sundays included,) leaving as follows:

AMERICUS.

24th st., N. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
West 10th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:25 P. M.
Barclay st., N. R., 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

NEVERSINK.

9th st., E. R., 8 A. M. and 12:45 P. M.
South 6th st., Williamsburg, 8:15 A. M. and 1 P. M.
Grand st., E. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
Pier No. 27 E. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.

GENERAL SEDGWICK.

Barclay st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:15 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.

Returning, boats leave Rockaway at 10:45, 11, and 11:15 A. M., 4:45, and 5 P. M.

Fare, 35 cents. Excursion tickets, 50 cents.

Return tickets good on either boat.

On SUNDAY, Aug. 29, the steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will make three trips to Rockaway as follows:

Barclay st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:15 A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M.

Returning, leaves Rockaway Beach at 11 A. M., 3:30 and 7 P. M. Fare same as the other boats.

PLYMOUTH ROCK.

RETURN OF THE BEAUTIFUL STEAMER TO NEW-YORK WATERS.

Jarrett & Palmer's magnificent excursion palace will make A GRAND TRIP TO THE ATLANTIC OCEAN, the first since her recent overwhelmingly successful runs from New-England port towns,

NEXT MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 30,

when all the GREAT MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS, including GILMORE'S MILITARY BAND, THE MADRIGAL BOYS, MOZART GLEE CLUB, CHIMES OF CHURCH BELLS, will participate in a superb programme.

FARE, (round trip,) ONE DOLLAR. CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

. The boat will leave the foot of 23d st., North River, at 3 P. M., and the Fall River Line pier, foot of Murray st., North River, at 3:30 o'clock, returning to the City about 8 o'clock.

EXTRA TRIPS FOR ROCKAWAY

ON SUNDAY, AUG. 29, 1875.

In addition to the regular steamers AMERICUS, NEVERSINK, and GENERAL SEDGWICK, the mammoth pleasure steamer WILLIAM COOK and the favorite steamer NELLY WHITE will run to accommodate the extra travel, leaving as follows:

WILLIAM COOK.

24th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.
West 10th st., N. R., 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Barclay st., N. R., 9:15 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:40 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Returning, leaves Rockaway Beach at 5:15 P. M.

NELLY WHITE will make one trip only, leaving Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 1:45 P. M.

Returning, leaves Rockaway Beach at 4:30 P. M.

Fare, 35 cents; excursion tickets, 50 cents.

Return tickets of Americus, Neversink, and General Sedgwick good on William Cook and Nelly White.

Seawanhaka Sunday Excursion

TO SEA CLIFF, COLLEGE POINT, WHITESTONE, GREAT NECK, CITY ISLAND, SANDS' POINT, GLEN COVE, GLEN WOOD, AND ROSLYN.

The steamer SEAWANHAKA leaves Peck slip every SUNDAY at 9 A. M.; 9th st. at 9:05 A. M., and 33d st. at 9:15 A. M., for the above places, returning to the City about 6 P. M.

Dinner and refreshments on board.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAIN TO PHILADELPHIA AND THE CENTENNIAL.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run on SUNDAY, Aug. 15, and on each Sunday thereafter during the Summer season, a special train to Philadelphia and return, leaving New-York at 7:55 A. M. Returning, leave Philadelphia at 8 P. M. Fare for the round trip, $3.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

EXCURSION TO SEA CLIFF.

Five hundred best Sea Cliff lots, including bluff lots of new survey, will be put on sale TUESDAY, Aug. 31, at 1 o'clock. On that day the steamer Thomas P. Way will leave Grand st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., touching at 33d st. Returning, leave Sea Cliff at 4 P. M. and New-York for Sea Cliff at 6 P. M. On other days the steamer leaves Grand st. at 9:15 A. M. and 5 P. M. Should the morning be rainy the sale will be the next day.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall. The favorite steamer LONG BRANCH, (formerly the Sleepy Hollow,) Capt. JOHN LYNCH, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; West 10th st., North River, at 8:30, and 23d st., North River, at 9 A. M. Fare for the excursion, $1.

CAMP-MEETING AT SING SING.—SEE Steam-boat ARMENIA advertisement.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.

Bond st. and Bowery, (Organized 1860.)

INTEREST DATED MONTHLY. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 1st day of September will date interest from that time. HARRISON HALL, President.

C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

Assets, Over Eleven Million Dollars.

Surplus, One Million Dollars.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Books in English, French, and German.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Interest commences from 1st January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 23D st. and 6th av., New-York.—Interest computed and compounded January and July. Interest paid, Six per Cent. Interest commences the 1st of the month next following the deposit. Bank open daily; also, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings.

JOHN E. DE WITT, Pres.
GEO. C. WALDO, Sec. H. K. THURBER, Vice Pres.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D ST. and 8th av. Established in 1860. Open daily from 9 to 3; Saturday and Monday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest 6 per cent., commencing the 1st of every month.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH AV., CORNER 14TH ST.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid from the first of each month. Assets, $3,473,396 79; surplus, $329,088 72. R. H. BULL, President.

C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. POSTPONEMENT.

The KIRALFY BROTHERS are regretfully compelled to defer the first performance of

AROUND THE WORLD

Until the 28th, owing to an accident to the machinery at a dress rehearsal.

All tickets purchased for the 26th are good for the 28th; other after dates good for after dates.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor...........................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..................................Mr. A. M. PALMER

PRELIMINARY SEASON 1875.

HOUSE — SECOND WEEK AND OVERWHELMING SUCCESS of the engagement of the eminent comedian JOHN T. RAYMOND, in his marvelous impersonation.

CROWDED — COLONEL SELLERS, in Mark Twain's American drama, supported by a SUPERB CAST.

NIGHTLY. — Every scene used is new, and of the most beautiful description. SATURDAY, AUG. 28, second matinee of COLONEL SELLERS.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.

(Late Hippodrome.)

P. S. GILMORE..Conductor

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN IN THE WORLD.

CONCERT EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK. GILMORE'S BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS. THE GREATEST LIVING CORNETIST, MR. J. LEVY.

THIS EVENING, AT 7:30,

GRAND CELEBRATION.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY of the BIRTH OF GOETHE.

Notwithstanding the augmented attractions offered, the management have concluded to retain the usual price of admission, viz.: 50 cents.

MATINEE TO-DAY at 2 P. M. SERENADE BAND. DOORS OPEN TO-NIGHT at 7 O'CLOCK.

THEATRE COMIQUE. NO. 514 BROADWAY.

JOSH HART...Proprietor
Col. T. ALLSTON BROWN..............................Manager

THIS POPULAR SPECIALTY THEATRE will commence the Fall and Winter season on MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 23, with the greatest list of acknowledged leading variety artists of the day.

THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN NEW-YORK. MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

NEWEST AND BEST MUSIC.

American Rifle Team Polka, also March, by Operti, with handsome pictures of the winning team, 40 cents each—played by J. Levy and Gilmore's Band; "Sleep, Baby, Sleep," A. H. Pease, 50 cents; "Upside Down," (comic,) Howard Paul, 40 cents; "The Blue and the Gray," Braham—sung by Harrigan & Hart, 40 cents. All picture titles. Dancing Life Galop, Morris, 50 cents. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway and 39 Union square, New-York.

GLOBE THEATRE.

728 BROADWAY. 730

R. W. BUTLER..Manager

Grand reopening for the season THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Aug. 28, with the largest and most carefully-selected company that has ever appeared in New-York.

Variety, farce, pantomime, and drama.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE,

Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway.

The Press and public pronounce this the best VARIETY COMPANY IN THE CITY. MATINEES TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS CANNOT be excelled in tone or beauty. They defy competition. The concerto stop is a fine imitation of the human voice. Prices extremely low for cash, or part cash and balance in small monthly payments, or for rent at low prices. Second-hand pianos and organs at great bargains. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID C. WILSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of David C. Wilson, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of August, A. D. 1875.

JOSIAH FLETCHER, Assignee.

Southern District of New-York, ss.: I hereby designate the *New-York Times* and *Commercial Advertiser* as the newspapers in which the above notice shall be published by the said Josiah Fletcher, Assignee of the estate of David C. Wilson, bankrupt, aforesaid, according to law.—Dated New-York City, the 11th day of August, 1875. JOHN W. LITTLE, Register in Bankruptcy. Acting for and at the request of John Fitch, the Register in charge. au14-law3wS*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROZELLE F. PICKERT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Rozelle F. Pickert, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March, 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that Monday, the 6th day of September, 1875, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Aug. 2, 1875.

GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

AUDLEY W. GAZZAM, Solicitor for Bankrupt, au14-law3wS* No. 419 Broadway, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of FREDERICK KAUFMANN and PETER HAUCK, bankrupts.—Peter Hauck, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the State-house, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt, Peter Hauck. R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

aug14-law3wS*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BENRIMO, surviving partner of the firm of D. & A. Benrimo, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 5,066.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Abraham Benrimo, surviving partner of the firm of D. & A. Benrimo, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon a creditor's petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, 20th day of August, A. D. 1875. JOHN STRAITON, Assignee.

SALOMON & BURKE, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 4 Wall st., New-York. au21-law3wS*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, in bankruptcy, I will receive tenders or proposals in writing for the purchase of the entire stock in trade of the late firm of J. W. & K. CHISHOLM & CO., bankrupts, from the 25th to the 31st day of August, 1875, at 12 o'clock, at noon of the last named day, at my office, in the People's Bank, No. 395 Canal street, in the City of New-York. Said tenders or proposals to be made for the entire stock as a whole, and for cash, and subject to the approval of the Register in Bankruptcy and the Assignee. The stock and inventory can be seen daily at No. 423 Broadway, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. GEO. J. S. ZABRISKIE, Assignee of J. W. & K. Chisholm & Co.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1875.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.—At Newark, on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN ARNOLD, of the City, County, and State of New-York, and GOTTFRIED GAERTNER, of the Town of Union, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, composing the firm of Arnold & Gaertner, heretofore transacting business in the Town of Union, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon said Arnold's petition by the District Court of said district.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
au14-law3wS* No. 782 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

HENRY B. BUNSTER, A BANKRUPT, in the matter of.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Blatchford, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 7th day of September, 1875, at 12 o'clock M. on said day, at Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, all the open and uncollected accounts of said bankrupt, estimated to amount to about $25,000; and, also, certain Polish bonds, part of the estate of said bankrupt, the value of which is unknown; and, also, all the right and title of said bankrupt under the Carver patent to certain lands in Minnesota; such sale to be at the risk of the purchaser.

ROBERT FRANCIS, Assignee, No. 47 Broad st., New-York.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 27th day of August, 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN P. P. LATHROP and RUSSELL L. ENGS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee.

au28-law3wS No. 40 Wall street, New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 21st day of August, 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of NATHAN METZ, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt by the District Court of said district. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee.

au21-law3wS No. 40 Wall street, New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 21st day of August, 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HENRY DE ZAVALA, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee.

au21-law3wS No. 40 Wall st., New-York.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE NOE MURDER.

REMOVAL OF THE BODY TO THE HOUSE—ACTION OF THE CORONER—SCENES AT THE LATE RESIDENCE OF THE DECEASED.

After a long search on Thursday evening for a Coroner, the relatives of the late Mr. James H. Noe finally succeeded in finding Dr. Joseph Cushman, Deputy Coroner, and from him obtained a permit to remove the body from the Chambers Street Hospital and to place it on ice. At a late hour of the night the body was accordingly taken from the hospital to the late residence of the deceased, No. 21 King street, a comfortable old style house, which is handsomely furnished. The removal of the remains in the night, the arrival at the house, the return of the stricken family to the home which had been desolated by the hand of an assassin, all made up a scene so striking in its solemnity and mournfulness that it will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed it. The removal was quietly effected, and, except the immediate relatives and friends of the deceased, no one knew when the body was taken from the hospital or when it reached the house.

The first proceeding of Coroner Croker yesterday was to issue writs for a jury. With these writs Mr. Healy, messenger of the office, served the following gentlemen, who were impaneled by the Coroner as the jury in the case:

Thomas C. Sloane, No. 150 Madison avenue.
F. H. Aronsohn, No. 50 West Fifty-sixth street.
Henry M. Post, No. 113 East Fourteenth street.
Hezekiah Shailer, No. 17 West Thirty-ninth street.
E. G. Short, No. 695 Broadway.
Thomas J. Flagg, No. 258 West Thirty-fourth street.
W. W. Pittman, No. 711 Broadway.
Moses R. Hazard, No. 116 East Eighty-fifth street.
John E. Kaughran, No. 763 Broadway.
Morris Neiman, No. 18 University place.
O. B. Sibley, Brevoort House.
E. H. Hines, No. 30 Sixth avenue.
W. H. Mildeberger, No. 80 Carmine street.
Job Cuddebach, No. 349 West Fifty-sixth street.

No other duty was required of the jury yesterday than the formal one of viewing the body as required by law. They were then dismissed until such time as they should be summoned by Coroner Croker, who was unable to say on what day he would begin to take testimony in the case. He is disposed to postpone the investigation as long as possible, in order to give Superintendent Walling ample time to secure the murderer. He thought he might possibly open the case on Friday next, but was not certain.

The only other event of the day at the house of a public nature was the post-mortem examination of the body made by Dr. Cushman. The report is as follows:

"On external examination I found an ecchymosis of upper lid of the left eye—a lacerated wound on frontal prominence one and a half inches to the left of the median line. The said wound was irregular in shape, three inches in length, gaping to the extent of half an inch anteriorly, and extending to the bone. Immediately behind, and on a line with this wound, was another two inches in length, partly cicatrized. Three other wounds, measuring respectively one and a half, one, and three-quarters of an inch in length, were found on left parietal region. On removing the scalp a fissure of the frontal bone was revealed immediately beneath the first wound described. A further examination showed this fissure to extend into the orbital plate of the frontal bone. On examining the brain I found extensive meningitis over both hemispheres, but more intense on the left side and at a point immediately beneath the fissure in the skull. The thoracic and abdominal organs were carefully examined, and found in a healthy condition. Death, in my opinion, was caused by meningitis, due to the injuries described."

After the post-mortem the officials left the house, and the stricken family were left alone with the body of this last victim of the brutality of New-York burglars. Mr. Noe was a man of unusually fine appearance, and, notwithstanding his fifty-nine years, was exceptionally sound in his physique. His abundant hair and long flowing beard, which reached far down on his breast, had just begun to be streaked with gray, and his face was fresh and still youthful in appearance. But for his struggle with the burglar, it is probable that he would have lived for many years to come.

After the post-mortem examination, and during the entire day and evening, the friends of the family were arriving at the house, and all sought to extend such consolation as was within their power to the mourners. The day for the funeral was not named at the time the Coroner left, but it was said that it would probably be announced in the papers of to-day.

During all of yesterday and Thursday night the Police were constantly on the move, endeavoring to capture the murderer. The scenes during Thursday night were forcible reminders of the days next succeeding the Nathan murder, when Superintendent Jourdan went without sleep or food for days and nights together, as a consequence of his intense anxiety to secure that assassin. Early on Thursday evening Superintendent Walling arrived at head-quarters, held a hurried consultation with Inspector Dilks, and then went away to that indefinite region known as "down town." Early yesterday morning Superintendent Walling was at his post, and hardly had he got there before he was surrounded by the reporters. But he was reticent to an unusual degree, and it was not until late in the day that it was learned that a particular man, who was not named or designated, was the man of all others he required to have in his possession in order to bring the Noe murderer to justice. He had detailed four of his most trusted detectives to watch the domicile of this man. They had gone on duty at dusk the night before, and had watched faithfully and zealously, but had been guilty of a fatal error of judgment. About 11 o'clock P. M. all four of them saw the woman of this man leave the house, but no one thought it worth while to follow her. They thought she would soon return with the man, and waited there to secure their prey. But Superintendent Walling thought, as she never came back, that she went somewhere else to meet the man, and that if two of the detectives had followed her, leaving the others to watch the house, the desired prize would have been secured. His first duty of the day was to call these detectives before him and give them an energetic piece of his mind. Then he engaged in the routine business of his office which cannot be neglected by any murder however atrocious, after which he set to work again on the clues in his hands. Meantime he had sent his detectives hurrying hither and thither throughout the City, and occasionally one of them, returning during the day, would make a brief report and dart off again. Thus things went on during the entire day until late in the afternoon when the exhausted Superintendent, who had not slept during the previous night, threw himself on a lounge in his deputy's office and sank into a deep slumber. Frequently during these anxious hours he expressed his anxiety to secure the assassin. About noon he said, "I am a poor man, with motherless children depending upon me, but I will give any man $1,000 who will bring me the burglar who did this thing, with the evidence by which I can convict him." He was not, however, sanguine that he would ever be able to convict the murderer. Talking with a friend, he said, "How am I ever to convict this miscreant? The only man who could identify him is dead, and with him all evidence is gone." After a pause he added, "But I'll strive on. I unraveled the Bowlsby crime, which was as dark in the start, and I may succeed in this."

With these and other expressions Superintendent Walling gave his opinion of the case during the day. Finally, overcome by fatigue he slept as before stated, and up to a late hour of the evening he still slumbered. Meantime his detectives were hurrying about following clues, but without satisfactory results.

"Jack" Corbett, the man arrested on suspicion of being the burglar who assaulted Mr. Noe, was brought down from the Central Office to the Tombs Police Court yesterday for the third time. Detectives Reilly and Van Gerichten, who had him in charge, told Justice Otterbourg that Superintendent Walling said that he had no additional evidence to produce against Corbett. As there was no evidence against him beyond a vague impression that he resembles the man described by Mr. Noe as his assailant, he was discharged, and lost no time getting out of the court-room.

PERJURY AT A STEAM-BOAT INVESTIGATION.

The investigation into the cause of the collision between the steamers Twilight and Northfield was resumed yesterday morning before the local Board of Steam-boat Inspectors. The pilot of the Twilight was recalled, and he reiterated his previous sworn statement that his boat was on her course; that the collision was caused by the Northfield crowding down on her, and that the crowding was done after repeated signals had been given by him to warn the pilot of the Northfield to keep his boat on her own course. William R. Clark, mate of the Twilight, corroborated the previous witness, laying all the blame on the rival boat. Capt. Edward Skinner, of Jersey City, a passenger on the Twilight, testified that he saw the Northfield approach the former boat on her port quarter several times, and then fall back, the Twilight all the time endeavoring to sheer out of the way. Finally the Northfield came alongside of the Twilight, and the boats came together. In the opinion of the witness, the collision was the result of the Northfield's attempting to pass the Twilight, and it could easily have been avoided by the Northfield keeping on her own course.

The evidence on the part of the Twilight here closed, but as they had examined ten witnesses, while only seven had been called by the Northfield people, the attorney of the latter asked to have the case reopened to permit him to offer additional testimony. Inspector Matthews, in granting the request, took occasion to denounce in severe terms the perjury that had apparently been committed on one side or the other. He said that he had never sat at a similar investigation that he had not been compelled to listen to false swearing, but the present case outdid every other within his experience in this respect. He announced his determination to sift the matter to the bottom, and if possible bring the guilty parties to punishment, there being, he said, a law against perjury as well as a law against criminal negligence in running steam-boats. The investigation was then adjourned until Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

THE FLATBUSH HOSPITAL.

INVESTIGATION INTO THE CHARGES AGAINST MRS. HARDY—MRS. PENNINGTON FAILS TO APPEAR—A VIRTUAL ACQUITTAL.

The investigation instituted by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction of Kings County into the charges preferred by Mrs. Maria Pennington against Mrs. Hardy, one of the nurses of the Flatbush Hospital, was continued yesterday. The committee, comprised the entire members of the commission, and consisted of Dr. Norris, President, and Commissioners Cunningham, Midas, and Raber. The character of the charges made by Mrs. Pennington was that during the present Summer, when an inmate in the hospital, she was subjected to gross ill-treatment at the hands of Mrs. Hardy, who, she alleges, was grossly intemperate, and that during the frenzy of intoxication she pulled her out of her bed by the hair and broke several of her teeth. The complaint also made allegations to the effect that drunken carousals were not infrequent in the corridors of the hospital, and in general, that the management was utterly inefficient.

Dr. Edward P. Smith testified that on the 11th of June Mrs. Pennington was admitted to the hospital, and on an examination of her case it appeared to him she had lost her teeth; she remained until the 13th of August, when she was discharged, and in the interval she never complained of ill-treatment; when under his care her food consisted principally of milk-punch and beef-tea; Dr. Schenck made a diagnosis of her case, found that there had been an effusion of blood on the brain, and advised stimulants in moderation; he never saw Mrs. Hardy under the influence of liquor, and never heard her speak loudly in the corridors; if Mrs. Pennington's teeth were knocked out, her face would present evidences of it, but no such evidence was presented; Mrs. Pennington gave the nurse a great deal of trouble, but he never heard of her being beaten; he had known nurses to be under the influence of liquor, but none of them was in the building at present.

Dr. Norris here stated that a summons had been issued directing the appearance of Mrs. Pennington to substantiate her charges, but she absolutely refused to attend. Testimony of this import was given by John Hughes, who served the summons.

Dr. Charles H. Cooke, Acting Medical Superintendent, stated that he knew Mrs. Pennington when in the hospital, and she never complained to him of being ill-treated; his office was on the second floor, adjacent to Mrs. Hardy's ward, and he could easily see into the wards; he never knew of any carousals in the corridor; since he had been connected with the hospital several nurses had been discharged—three for intoxication, one for disobedience of orders, one for absenting herself without leave, and one for striking a patient; when a nurse, on the complaint of a patient, was found guilty of improper conduct, she was at once discharged.

Robert Crummey stated that he tried to serve a summons on Mr. Frost, who made statements concerning the case at the Central Office, but could not find him; his wife said he knew nothing about the case.

Armand Koefer testified that when Mrs. Pennington was discharged she was accompanied by Miss Alice Graham, and at his suggestion she was taken to the cars in the alms-house wagon; he asked her how she felt, and she replied that when she came into the hospital she was unable to stand, but, thanks to the kind treatment she received, she was able to walk home; she made no complaint to him of ill usage; only one death had occurred in Mrs. Hardy's ward since May last.

A suggestion to visit Mrs. Pennington and take her testimony was overruled, the Chairman observing that her failure to attend showed evidence of her inability to confirm her statements. The committee will report to itself at the next meeting of the board, and of course will acquit Mrs. Hardy of the charges.

A BROOKLYN DIVORCE SUIT.

MRS. ELIZABETH MOORE SUES FOR AN ABSOLUTE DIVORCE—JUDGE M'CUE GRANTS ALIMONY AND COUNSEL'S FEE PENDING THE SUIT.

In the City Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, before Judge McCue, Gen. Catlin, counsel for Mrs. Elizabeth Moore, against her husband, Austin D. Moore, in a suit for divorce, made application for alimony and counsel fees pending an absolute divorce. Moore is the son of an ex-President of the Peck Slip Ferry Company, who died in Florida, leaving an estate of over $100,000 to his son, the estate to be held in trust by Mr. J. Hegeman. Gen. Catlin said the plaintiff was the daughter of Mr. Rowe, formerly a wealthy commission merchant. She was married when she was but eighteen years of age. At that time she was in good circumstances, and had an excellent wardrobe. Since her marriage with the defendant she had been subjected to a system of refined cruelty and humiliation, her clothes had been torn up or they had been taken from her and given to other women, so that at this time she had but one dress fit to wear. Most of the time for the past year his client had had bruised eyes from the brutal treatment of her husband. Defendant and his mother now resided at Mrs. Wilson's hotel, Coney Island road. If this young man should die soon, which was not improbable on account of his fast life, it was doubtful whether his wife would get anything from his estate. Mrs. Moore had said: "Mr. Catlin, I don't want his (husband's) money; I only want enough for support, as my father is very poor." The defendant had an income of $7,500 per annum. He thought that out of this abundant income he could pay his wife at least $2,500 per annum. If he allowed his mother $2,500, which he said he had settled upon her for life, then he would have $2,500 per annum left for his personal expenses, which would be better for him. In this case twenty-nine distinct charges of adultery were made, and he had here a bound journal setting forth the cases in detail, with the names of the witnesses.

Mr. Edwin M. Barney, who appeared for Moore, said his client had only $5,000 a year instead of $7,500. He was willing to give his wife $700 a year and $200 counsel fee. He owed $600.

Judge McCue said that the young man was utterly dissolute. He borrowed money, and when his quarterly income was due refused to pay his debts. He then said he would allow Mrs. Moore $1,500 a year alimony, $200 for wardrobe, and $200 for counsel fee, the last two sums to be paid within thirty days; and further informed counsel that he would try the case in open court on Monday.

THE BOARD OF POLICE.

A PRELIMINARY ANSWER TO MR. TOWNSEND'S CHARGES SENT TO THE MAYOR—A CAPTAIN TO BE REPRIMANDED.

At the meeting of the Board of Police yesterday, a preliminary answer to the Mayor was read and approved. It was as follows:

To his Honor William H. Wickham, Mayor:

SIR: I am instructed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst., inclosing a document signed by John D. Townsend, containing allegations and charges against the Board of Police and the members thereof, and transmitted by your Honor for their information and attention. I am instructed to say in answer to such of the allegations and charges referred to as concern the Board of Police and impute any improper action or neglect of duty on the part of the board, that they are without foundation in fact. The board, however, desire to inform your Honor that they will respond to such allegations and charges at such time and place, and in such manner, as your Honor may be pleased to indicate.

GEORGE W. MATSELL, President.

Postmaster James asked for the detail of Patrolmen Blackwood and Walsh to the new Post Office for special duty, and it was referred to the Committee on Rules and Discipline, but the Superintendent was directed to detail them temporarily.

A communication was received from several citizens of Washington Heights asking permission to present Patrolman C. H. McKenzie with a gold medal for his bravery in a struggle with burglars at St. Nicholas avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth street, on the night of July 18, 1874. It was referred to the Committee on Rules and Discipline.

Capt. A. S. Williams, of the Fourth Precinct, was sentenced to be publicly reprimanded by the Superintendent for language to a citizen unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

A COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

The fourth annual convention of the managers and associates of the Commercial Agency of McKillop & Sprague Company has just closed its sessions, having met this year at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The whole of the United States was represented, as well as the Dominion of Canada, which sent to the convention Mr. Albert Murray, of Montreal, and Mr. John Goldie, of Toronto. These gentlemen speak of hard times in Canada—money not to be had and considerable embarrassment among the merchants, not from insolvency, but from lack of banking facilities. The other gentlemen present—and they were from various points East, West, and South—spoke encouragingly of business prospects the approaching Fall, with crops generally abundant, and reduced liabilities. These annual conventions of gentlemen who stand as commercial sentinels at different points are both interesting and valuable. The one just closed we learn was regarded more so than any of its predecessors, and the gentlemen certainly seemed happy, judging from the hilarity prevailing at the table, where a dinner was prepared such as the proprietor of the St. Nicholas Hotel knows how to spread, and presided over by George P. Gifford, of Milwaukee, Wis. The convention, after two days' session, adjourned to meet in Philadelphia for 1876.

EQUALIZATION OF STATE TAXES.

THE PERIOD OF HIGH STATE TAXATION APPROACHING ITS END—VALUATIONS LARGELY INCREASED IN CERTAIN COUNTIES.

The vexed question of the equalization of State taxes is again occupying considerable attention. Since 1858, when the State tax rose from one and three-fourth mills in the previous year to three mills, it has been a constant source of contention. In 1859 the Legislature devised the State Board of Equalization, consisting of certain State officers and three State Assessors, whose duty it is to apportion the assessments among the several counties, with a view of adjusting equitably the burden of State taxation among them all. As the tax increased from year to year, reaching in 1873 nine and three-eighths mills, or nearly one per cent., the discrepancies in the ratio of valuation also increased, until the extraordinary spectacle was presented of assessments, made under the same law, ranging from twenty per cent. in certain counties to sixty per cent. in others, the latter rate prevailing in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn in 1873. The valuations in New-York for 1874 were at substantially the same figures as in 1873, but the panic of 1873 reduced the actual value of property, so that the assesment for 1874 really bears the proportion of about seventy per cent. to the actual value in that year. For 1875 the assessment approaches still more closely the actual value, or to state it more accurately, the true value has shrunk closely to the assessed value. In 1873 the State Board of Equalization refused to recognize the fact that the assessments in this City were upon a higher ratio to value than in the State at large, and in 1874 a reluctant and partial recognition was made in an abatement of about twenty-four millions upon the assessments here. The period of high State taxation is approaching its end. The payment of the bounty debt and the restiveness of the people, who are unwilling, with diminished resources, to tolerate extravagance in the administration of the affairs of the State any longer, insure a large reduction in taxation, and it now seems that certain counties have, with this view in prospect, largely increased their valuations. The fact that such increase has been made in a year of financial depression and disaster proves that it is not based upon an increase in actual value, but is really a confession that former values have been too low. It remains to be seen whether this revelation of the actual value of the property in these counties will be accepted as an admission that they have heretofore, by gross undervaluation, escaped their fair share of the State tax, when that tax was at its highest figures, or whether the fact that some of them have ranged themselves nearer in a line with this City in valuations is to be made the ground for continued injustice to New-York.

TELEGRAPHIC CONSOLIDATION.

A CURRENT REPORT THAT THE WESTERN UNION COMPANY HAS PURCHASED THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COMPANY.

The committee appointed by the Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies to come to some agreement in relation to the proposed purchase of the latter company by the former, met yesterday in secret session, and, it was currently reported on Wall street, finally agreed upon terms which were said to be a guaranty to the Atlantic and Pacific shareholders of seven per cent. on a capitalized basis of $2,500,000, or twenty-five per cent. of the capital stock of the company. These terms, it is said, now only await the approval of the Directors of both companies to close the bargain. Vice President Green, of the Western Union Company, and Secretary Chandler, of the Atlantic and Pacific, in the absence of their superiors yesterday, were exceedingly reticent, but both hinted that the consolidation was as good as accomplished. The members of the two committees who could be found excused themselves from making public the details of the agreement, but appeared willing to have it understood that an understanding had been arrived at, and that the terms were those above mentioned. Mr. Sidney Dillon, President of the Union Pacific Railway and Pacific Mail Steam-ship Companies, while denying that the terms of the sale had been definitely settled, said that the meeting of the morning had been the most satisfactory one yet held, and that in his opinion the labors of the two committees would be brought to a successful conclusion inside of ten days. When asked whether there was any truth in the twenty per cent. story, he laughed and said: "Oh, no! The Atlantic and Pacific will have to do a great deal better than that." Another story was that Jay Gould, anticipating a disastrous effect upon the stock market from the reported failures in San Francisco and Baltimore, hurried early to the street, borrowed $500,000 from Drexel, Morgan & Co., and other bankers, and distributed it among his brokers, with orders to buy to any extent required to sustain the market. Then he called the two telegraph committees together, allowed them to be conspicuously seen together on the street, and then started the story outlined above that terms had been agreed upon, and the contract for consolidation drawn up ready to be signed.

SCHULHOFF & CO.'S DOWNFALL.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF THEIR ENTIRE STOCK YESTERDAY—THE STORY OF THEIR FAILURE.

The downfall of the noted house of Schulhoff & Co., importers, of No. 477 Broome street, which has been for four months past under Government surveillance, on charges of smuggling, was completed yesterday by the peremptory sale of their entire stock by Messrs. Field, Morris & Fenner, of No. 465 Broome street, who held a judgment against them for $198,000, advanced on security. Schulhoff & Co., at the time of their detection, were making extensive preparations to flood the market with heavy importations of undervalued silks, and it was only through the continued efforts of Mr. W. S. Hitchcock, of the firm of Hitchcock & Potter, that they were prevented. Goods were frequently sold by the suspected firm, through their auctioneers in this City, at prices twenty or thirty per cent. below what it cost to import them, and it was only when they had enlarged their business to such an extent as to take in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities, and were selling at auction standard goods of the highest qualities at thirty to forty per cent. below the market rates, that the importers of this City became alive to the necessity of suppressing them. The amount of their importations at this time may be estimated from the fact that they were carrying a stock worth between four hundred thousand and five hundred thousand dollars, notwithstanding the rapidity with which they cleared their counters by regular and systematic auction sales. On one occasion, when they were selling off through their auctioneers, Wilmerding & Hoguet, crapes and laces, at $1 55 and $1 65, which cost over $2 in gold to import honestly, they were challenged by Mr. Hitchcock to dispose of the entire catalogue then at auction for an advance of thirty-three and one-third per cent. on the invoice price, the purchaser to pay the auctioneer's fees and costs of sale. Had they accepted this offer it would have been necessary for them to produce the invoices in which the undervaluation had been made. This, of course, they were too sharp to do, and so the sale proceeded without further interruption. A few days afterward some fifty cases of their goods were seized by the Custom-house officials while in transit, and a suit was instituted for the recovery of $30,000, the amount claimed to have been lost by the Government. Examiner Hart, who had charge of most of their importations while in the Appraiser's Department, resigned soon after the discovery of the frauds. Later on, Field, Morris & Fenner, the auctioneers of the suspended firm, were indicted and required to give bail in $100,000. H. B. Claflin & Co. were also indicted for buying the smuggled goods. The suspension of Schulhoff & Co. has involved in some way a number of small firms, among them I. Oppenheim & Co., of St. Paul, Minn., who had indorsed the firm's notes for $40,000, and Maurice Werner, of No. 601 Broadway, who is their creditor for $38,000, advanced in a similar manner. Oppenheim is Schulhoff's father-in-law, and it is thought that he will not lose anything. Among the other creditors of the house are Hallgarten & Co., of Wall street, who advanced $13,000 on their bills of lading. The suspended firm's liabilities abroad are estimated at £70,000 ($350,000 gold.)

The auction sale of the firm's stock, which has been levied upon by Sheriff Conner, and was sold yesterday by Fenner, Morris & Co., the firm's chief creditors, was largely attended by representatives of the importing and wholesale dry goods trades, and much curiosity was manifested as to the result of the sale. Among the houses represented were Hitchcock & Co., A. D. Napier & Co., H. De Greif & Co., Elliot C. Cowdin & Co., C. Marlot & Co., Kutter, Luckmeyer & Co., Benkard & Hutton, Fred. Butterfield & Co., and Friedburger & Strausse, of Philadelphia. Philip Schulhoff and Arnold Kolman, the two members of the suspended firm, were also in attendance. Between $50,000 and $75,000 of crapes, laces, ribbons, and hosiery were disposed of at favorable prices, some of the finer goods selling for 100 and 150 per cent. over the invoice prices. The buyers were mostly jobbers and small dealers. Several lots were knocked down to Schulhoff & Co. themselves. The latter claim that they are entirely ruined by this failure and have not a dollar in the world. They attribute their downfall to a conspiracy to ruin them, and assert that the action brought against them for undervaluation is based on no real evidence and will be easily overthrown. Mr. Schulhoff himself stated to a TIMES reporter yesterday that there were not half a dozen judges in New-York who could determine the value of a piece of crape within fifty per cent., and that he would bring into court some of the first crape importers in the City who would corroborate this assertion. His partner, Mr. Kolman, concurred in ascribing their failure to anything except smuggling, and added that they intended bringing suit for defamation of character against the firm which had been foremost in exposing them. On the other hand, it is asserted by importers and others that the suspended firm are fully guilty of the frauds charged against them by the Government. It is on record that a suit was begun eighteen months ago by the Government against Schulhoff & Co. for $100,000 damages for undervaluation, and that the suit was only abandoned on the discovery that the informer, Schulhoff's private clerk, had left the country.

RAPID TRANSIT.

BUSY SESSION OF THE COMMISSIONERS YESTERDAY—PROJECTORS OF DIFFERENT PLANS HEARD—THE ROUTE TO BE DECIDED BY SEPT. 5.

A busy session of the Rapid-transit Commissioners was held yesterday. Hearings were given to Anson T. Atwood, John Schuyler, and Edward B. Martin, the latter of whom states that he will be able to induce Commodore Vanderbilt to advocate his plan. The representatives of the Gilbert and Greenwich street roads were present, and had a long discussion with the Commissioners. Commissioner Brown yesterday stated to the Commissioners that 165 applications had been received by the commission, each of which required careful consideration. He complained that the public seemed anxious that he and his fellows should accomplish in a week work that could hardly be accomplished in a month. He was, however, convinced that the question of a route would be finally decided by the 5th of September, and that the decision would meet with the approbation of the community. If the route was once settled, he continued, there would be no difficulty in choosing a plan, as there were twenty good ones already before the commission from which a selection could be made.

A partial report from Engineer Newton was submitted to the commission a few days ago, containing several suggestions to the Commissioners, but no action has yet been taken in regard to it. The tour of examination along the various proposed routes which was to have been made by the Commissioners has been postponed. Mr. John Scuyler, who yesterday submitted his plans for an open cut or sunken railway between the City Hall and Harlem River, also addressed a communication to the commission, proposing the following route: Commencing at a point on the north side of Chambers street, west of Centre and east of Broadway, and running thence through the blocks and under the cross streets west of Elm and east of Benson streets and Courtlandt alley, to and under Canal street; thence through the blocks and under the cross streets between Elm and Crosby, to and under Prince and a portion of Marion, and through the block and under Jersey street. Thence between Crosby and Mulberry streets through the blocks and under the cross streets to and under Bleecker street, and thence through the block and under Bond and Great Jones streets to Lafayette place; thence under Lafayette place, Astor place, and Eighth street, thence through the blocks to and under Fourth avenue and Ninth street, and thence by tunnel to and under Fourteenth street, thence through the blocks between Fourth avenue and Irving place, and under the cross streets to Gramercy place, thence under Gramercy place to and under Twenty-first street, through the blocks to and under the cross streets between Lexington and Fourth avenues or under Park avenue east of the Harlem River Railroad tracks to and under Forty-second street, with the privilege of connecting with the track of the New-York Central, Harlem, New-Haven, Hartford, and Springfield Railroads; thence easterly and northerly under the streets, avenues, and blocks intervening to a point between First and Second avenues, which point shall be between Forty-second and Sixtieth streets; thence north between First and Second avenues, under the cross streets and through the blocks to about Ninetieth street; thence by viaduct or bridge over the cross streets and through the blocks to the Harlem River, with the privilege to cross all intervening streets and avenues in the said route with solid and permanent arch bridges, viaducts, passage-ways, or tunnels of stone, iron or brick, with suitable approaches and railways, and crossing thereon, to protect and prevent any hindrance or obstruction to the ordinary public traffic. Edward T. Youngs also sent a letter to the commission yesterday, saying the east side residents of the City, especially those of the Twenty-third Ward, who desire direct access to their residences, are apprehensive that stockholders of the Second and Third Avenue Railway Companies and other interested parties are making strenuous endeavors to induce the Commissioners to authorize the construction of a rapid-transit road on the west side of the City only. The writer argues that the Commissioners would best serve the commercial interests of the community by locating the route through the Bowery and along Third avenue. The Commissioners received a letter from H. R. Campbell, of Perth Amboy, upon the subject of a rapid-transit route, in which the writer proposed an east side route through Pearl and Chatham streets, the Bowery and Third avenue, to the Harlem River. The advantages of such a route, the writer maintained, would be that a level profile would be secured, and that also close communication would be obtained with the Brooklyn ferries. The communication closed with a suggestion advocating the construction of an elevated track with single supports. A. W. Arkenbaugh submitted a communication advocating the construction of a water-line, or marginal railway, to encircle the entire island, stating that such a route would be particularly advantageous as a means of rapid freight transportation.

THE FORGED RAILROAD BONDS.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO SWINDLE DETECTED—THE FORGERS TRY TO OPERATE THROUGH THE EXPRESS OFFICES.

Another sequel to the recent attempt to flood the market with forged railroad bonds came to light yesterday. About the time of the discovery of the California and Oregon forgeries a stranger, representing himself as H. A. Baxter, went to the office of the Adams Express Company in Philadelphia and sent by them nineteen of what purported to be six per cent. $1,000 New-York Central real estate bonds, C. O. D., to T. A. Reed, No. 6 Cuvier, street, Boston. The package was duly sent to Mr. Reed's address, but that gentleman happening to be in this City on business, the bonds were forwarded here and Mr. Reed was found by the express messenger. He professed not to know anything about the bonds, and took them to the office of the New-York Central Road, where they were pronounced to be forgeries. Mr. Reed thereupon refused to have anything to do with them, and the express company reshipped them to Philadelphia and informed the Police. The bonds have lain in the company's office ever since, and detectives have stood constantly on watch, but neither Baxter nor any one representing him has ever come forward to claim them. When sending the bonds to Boston, Baxter said that he was going on a short trip to Washington, and on his return would call at the company's office to receive the remittance which he expected from Mr. Reed. A letter was subsequently received from him, asking the package to be forwarded to him at Utica, but although diligent search has been made at all the places named, no person answering the description of the forger has been found. The detectives think that he has either been frightened by the arrest of Rie, Marshall, and Hazewell, or that their knowledge of his attempted swindle has been communicated to him by some one who obtained knowledge of their movements. These nineteen bonds are believed to be a portion of $500,000 of various kinds, the California and Oregon bonds being among them, with which it was intended to flood the country, as has been already detailed in THE TIMES. Roberts and Gleason, who are now in Ludlow Street Jail, are said to be the principals in the scheme, and the detectives say that they had everything ready to carry out their nefarious designs, on obtaining their release from the Tombs, but that their rearrest on the civil suits postponed action for the time being.

WITHDRAWAL OF A SACHEM.

There was a good deal of excitement among Democratic politicians yesterday over a report that Mr. William Walsh, the County Clerk, had retired from the Tammany General Committee. The friends of John Kelly were much exercised about the matter—especially as Mr. Walsh is known to be a friend of John Morrissey, whose opinion of the Tammany chief is now familiar to the public. The report of Mr. Walsh's resignation was correct—but he states that he left the committee on account of ill-health. The opponents of Tammany, however, attach a good deal of significance to his resignation, especially as he was foremost in denouncing the action of Mayor Wickham in reducing the wages of the City laborers. Mr. Walsh was one of the Sachems.

THE FIREMEN'S WARRANTS SIGNED.

Mayor Wickham signed the firemen's warrants for June yesterday. His refusal to sign them during the past seven weeks has caused considerable suffering among the men. One hour's labor would have prevented all the distress he has caused in the department of which he was once a member. The issue involved in the long controversy respecting the warrants was whether the Mayor should be occupied for ten minutes in signing a check for each company or for one hour in signing a check for each member.

MORE ALDERMANIC JOBS.

Notwithstanding the fact that the appropriation for "rents" has long since been exhausted, the Democratic members of the Board of Aldermen make an attempt at almost every session to have leases of new buildings authorized at extravagant rates. They are now anxious to supply various regiments with new armories, after the manner of the old Ring, who took $3,900,000 from the City Treasury in three years, ostensibly to pay the rents of the quarters used by the military, together with supplies.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

At a special meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange yesterday, Mr. John G. Dale was appointed on the Committee on Trade.

The Seawanhaka leaves Peck slip every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock for Sea Cliff, allowing excursionists several hours there. No overcrowding allowed.

The steam-ship Donau, which left Bremen on Aug. 14, and Southampton on Aug. 17, reached this port yesterday afternoon, with mail news later by two days.

George W. Cottrell, aged six years, fell from the third story of his parents' residence, No. 688 Ninth avenue, yesterday afternoon and was, instantly killed.

The remains of an unknown man were found yesterday afternoon floating in the East River, at the foot of Seventh street, and were removed to the Morgue for identification.

An unknown man, about forty years of age, fell overboard at the foot of West Eleventh street yesterday afternoon, and was drowned before aid could reach him. His body was subsequently recovered and removed to the Morgue.

John McCann, aged twenty-five, who resided at No. 330 Pearl street, a laborer employed on the Brooklyn bridge at Pier No. 29 East River, fell from the top of the tower to the dock beneath and was instantly killed.

Mr. Tracy Robinson, the late Financial Agent and Assistant Superintendent of the Panama Railroad, who was accused of appropriating the company's funds, has been exonerated by the new Board of Directors, and the suits on both sides have been withdrawn.

Capt. Van Dusen and Detectives Carr and Slevin of the Fifteenth Precinct, closed a number of disorderly houses last night, in Greene and Wooster streets and Roslyn place, and arrested twenty-four women, who were locked up at the Mercer Street Station-house.

The one hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the birthday of Goethe will be celebrated to-night by the Goethe Club, of this City, at Gilmore's Garden by the dedication of a bust of the poet, which is to be presented to Central Park.

The members of the Produce Exchange have gotten up an elegant album for presentation to Mr. Franklin Edson, the late President of the Exchange, containing, handsomely engrossed, the complimentary resolutions passed by the Exchange on the occasion of Mr. Edson's retirement from office.

Patrolman Jacob W. Dyckman, of the Broadway Squad, while endeavoring to stop a runaway horse and wagon at the corner of Broadway and Barclay street yesterday afternoon, was thrown to the ground and seriously injured. He was cared for at the Park Hospital.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, orders were issued for the vacation of the tenement-house No. 205 West Twentieth street, on or prior to the 1st of October, the premises having been reported as unfit for human habitation by reason of their dilapidated condition. No other business of public interest was transacted.

At the Washington Place Police Court yesterday John P. Lehman, keeper of a grocery store at No. 160 Seventh avenue, charged Thomas Jones with attempting to rob his store, and assault and battery. About 5 o'clock yesterday Lehman discovered Jones in the act of robbing the till. He grappled with him, and Jones struck him a violent blow in the face and attempted to escape. He was arrested, however, and Justice Wardell held him in $500 bail to answer.

Yesterday afternoon, while a number of laborers were employed in Fifty-first street, near Lexington avenue, a blast which was in course of preparation exploded prematurely. John Burns, aged forty-five years, of Forty-third street and Second avenue, had one leg fractured and was severely injured about the face. Terence Kelly, aged seventeen years, of Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, was severely burned about the face. Both were cared for at St. Luke's Hospital.

BROOKLYN.

It was rumored yesterday that changes would be made among the inspectors and gaugers now on duty in the United States Internal Revenue office.

Peter Harrington, Michael Leonard, John Kelly, Edward Wynne, and John Doe, charged with robbing Mr. William Armor at Flatbush on the 13th inst., were discharged from custody yesterday by Judge Morse, the prosecution failing to make out a proper case.

A formal order releasing Abram Heyman from arrest was made by Judge Gilbert, in the Supreme Court yesterday, Heyman having married the complainant, Regina Jacobs, who had him arrested for breach of promise, and so nullified the cause of action.

On the 13th inst. Margaret Muller, aged thirty-eight, of No. 161 Boerum street, died from a virulent attack of small-pox. Robert Rober, a young German physician, gave a certificate stating the cause of death as peritonitis. He was arrested yesterday and held in $1,000 bail to answer.

John Sessions, Thomas Miles, Thomas Cogan, and George A. Beck, sailors, tried by court-martial for mutinous conduct on the Government ship Richmond, while cruising in the Pacific Ocean, arrived from Panama by the Acapulco yesterday, and were transferred to the receiving-ship Vermont to await punishment.

LONG ISLAND.

Mayor Ditmars has vetoed the resolution of the Common Council authorizing the Corporation Counsel to institute proceedings against the First Ward Improvement Commissioners, to test the constitutionality of the Improvement act of the First Ward of Long Island City.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Republican Electors of Richmond County will meet on Tuesday evening next, to elect twelve delegates from each township and fifteen from Castleton to the County Convention, to be held at Schwartzkoff's Hall, Clifton, on the 4th of September, for the purpose of electing three delegates each to the Senatorial Convention and two to the Judiciary Convention; also to make the county nominations and to elect eight members from each township (Castleton ten) to the General Committee. The members of the General Committee will meet at the same place on Saturday, Sept. 4, for organization, and the Chairman will call the County Convention to order at 3 o'clock, P. M.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Republicans of the Second Assembly District of Westchester County held a convention in Moran's Hall, White Plains, yesterday, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent the district in the approaching State, Senatorial, and Judicial Conventions. Hon S. D. Gifford was called to the chair, and the following delegates were nominated and unanimously chosen:

Delegates to the State Convention—Hon. William H. Robertson, of Bedford; William P. Esterbrook, of East Chester, and Charles G. Banks, of New-Rochelle.

Delegates to the Senatorial Convention—D. O. Bradley, of Greenburg; Amherst Wight, Jr., of Rye; James H. Moran, of White Plains; S. H. Miller, of Bedford, and James S. Millard, of Greenburg.

Delegates to the Judicial Convention—Gideon W. Davenport, of New-Rochelle, and Amherst Wight, Jr., of Rye.

The District Committee of the past year were reelected for the ensuing one, after which the convention adjourned.

NEW-JERSEY.

The annual convention of the New-Jersey Cranberry Growers' Association will be held at Tom's River on Thursday, Sept. 16.

At Jersey City 122 car loads, or 111,000 baskets of peaches were received yesterday morning. In addition to these, 45 car loads were shipped to Boston by the New-Haven Railroad.

Henry Mahnken's grocery store, No. 93 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, was damaged by fire yesterday morning to the extent of $1,000, on which there is no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Paterson Water Company propose to build a dam at the chasm in the Passaic Falls, for the purpose of giving the city an increased water supply. The dam will be eight feet high and 550 feet long, and will make a reservoir with a capacity of 200,000,000 gallons.

The body of the boy found in the Hackensack River Thursday has been identified as that of Thomas Luembranus, a son of Andrew Luembranus, a resident of Newark. The boy was out rowing in company with another, when the boat upset and he was drowned, the other boy saving himself by swimming to the shore.

The jumping match at Hoboken yesterday between Robert McCoy, of Frankfort, Penn., and Stephen A. Meredith, of Jersey City, resulted in a victory for the former. The contest was witnessed by a large crowd, and the betting was $50 to $40 in favor of Meredith up to the sixth trial, when McCoy became the favorite. The greatest distance covered by each man in three consecutive jumps, with the aid of dumb-bells, was as follows: McCoy, 36 feet 11½ inches; Meredith, 36 feet 10¾ inches.

Col. C. G. Van Reypen has been arrested again on another charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. The charge this time is preferred by Charles Marks, a cigar dealer on Montgomery street, Jersey City, who accuses him of obtaining $25 worth of cigars on the representation that he owned property which in reality belonged to his wife. Justice Rankin admitted the prisoner to bail to appear for examination.

Coroner Osborne, of Newark, has commenced an inquest in the case of Paulina Kohlbaum, the woman who was supposed to have committed suicide in Newark by eating the phosphorus from a quantity of matches. The inquest is being held at the request of a sister of the deceased, who says she has reason to suspect that her death may have been caused by her husband. The evidence taken thus far shows no ground for that suspicion.

Two peach trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad came into collision at Elizabeth at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning, the rear train telescoping the forward one and doing considerable damage. No lives were lost and no one was injured, although the engineer and firemen of the rear train only escaped by jumping from the locomotive. The conductor and a brakeman of the forward train were in the caboose just before the collision, but jumped out on hearing the other train coming around the curve. Travel was delayed for a short time while the *débris* was being removed.

Chancellor Runyon has granted another injunction restraining the authorities of Jersey City from constructing the proposed bridge at the foot of Washington street, to connect the city with the Central Railroad. The application was made by the Morris Canal Company and the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, who claim that the city proposes to to erect the bridge on private property without making any compensation to the owners. The matter will be argued before the Chancellor on Sept. 6, when the injunction will either be dissolved or made permanent.

THOUSANDS OF CASES

Are known where DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR has cured Piles, Ulcers, Burns, and other Skin troubles, when every other remedy has failed. 25 cents.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.

In steam-ship Donau, from Bremen.

J. H. Schmidt, Herman Hurzig, Mrs. Dorothea Neumann, Miss Louisa Thomson, Miss Henriette Thompson, Miss Elenore Whitney, A. G. Thomeson, Hans Sommerhoff, Mrs. Sommerhoff, Conrad Julius Thorspecken, Mrs. Dr. Agnes Beheim-Schwarzback, Nicola Poser, Max Kohn, Sigfried Gruner, Mrs. Antonia Kaufman, Charles Loeser, S. Wormser, J. H. Rines, Erwin Steinbach, H. Feldmann, John Markward, Mrs. Fanny Rosenthal and daughter, Miss Carril Lehman, David Gendelfinger, Emil Rosenthal, Isaac Heilbrunn, Miss Amalie Heilbrunn, George W. Strenge, Carl Penshorn, Miss W. Schür and daughter, Max Fischer, W. Angela, T. Wollstein, family and servant, Miss M. Döscher and sister, Charles Roehrig and son, A. Kammerer, Charles A. Mayer, Mrs. Maria Eichhorn, W. C. Wetz, Mrs. Auguste Becker, H. Kahn, G. H. Holle, F. L. O. Roehrig, Leopold Stern, Rudolph Kniffler, S. Friedmann, Edward Conkey, Charles Wenzing, Friederick Narr, Simon Herzfelder, Mrs. Amalie Levi and children, D. Burfeind and children, Mrs. Bertha Strauss, Mrs. Rosa Schamberg, Franz Neher, Wilhelm Collein and wife, S. Messner, Aug. Gunthert, Louis Callmeyer, Mrs. Magdalena Wagner, Theodor Heinemann, Theodor Sander, Miss Catharine Horstmann, Miss Bertha Schmiltz, Mrs. Rosa Gegen and child, Anton Buchhold, W. Tomforde, C. Gerken and family, J. W. Jentz and wife, W. B. A. Jürgens and family, Woldemar Türk, Mrs. Louise Erhardt, Mrs. Bertha Schlegel and children, Jacob Ruby, E. Emmerich, T. Redelings, Mrs. H. Roos and family, Miss Frida Greuling, H. Dallmeyer, J. Kindworth, Miss S. Meyer and child, Miss Wilhelmine Bühner, John Sommer and wife, Miss Maria Jörz, L. S. Plousky, Heinrich Von Nes, Henry Schwartze and wife, Miss Johanne Bracher, Mrs. Louise Binder.

In steam-ship Switzerland, from Antwerp.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Pleydell and boy, Mrs. T. H. Smith and family, Mrs. A. Hitchcock and family, Mrs. and Master G. H. Colton, Miss Marie Perkins, Miss Julia Perkins, Mrs. A. M. Tanton, Mrs. A. Allen, Theodore Simon, A. F. Edler, Charles Edler, Carl Albricht, Thomas S. Bernard and two children, Mrs. M. Hespett, Miss Mary Hespett, Ira Hespett, Capt. Chesham, Mrs. N. Rempir, Mrs. Bertha, Ignatius Thedeick.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:23	Sun sets.....6:39	Moon rises...2:24

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..5:54	Gov. Island..6:43	Hell Gate...8:05

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..........FRIDAY, Aug 27.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, James Hand; E. C. Biddle, Pierce, Philadelphia, James Hand; Triplet, Hall, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbot.

Ship Ajax, (Norw.,) Apenis, Philadelphia, C. M. Tobias & Co.

Barks Catalina, (Sp.,) Ferrare, Barcelona, Spain, E. Puig & Co.; Zulma, (Br.,) Peterson, Philadelphia, Swan & Son; Mary Stewart, (Br.,) Penery, Stettin, Heney & Parker; Abbie N. Franklin, Gross, Bristol, Eng., James Henry.

Brigs A. B. Stromach, (Br.,) Munroe, Havre, C. W. Bertaux; Dorothea, (Dan.,) Warrer, Altona, Funch, Edye & Co.; Elisea, (Sp.) Sensat, Barcelona, Spain, J. W. Ceballos & Co.; Wm. Malloy, Jr., Forsyth, Piraeus, Greece, Cazadi Crooks; Johanne, (Dan.,) Anderson, Birkenhead, Funch, Edye & Co.; Centaur, Stanley, Greytown, Marcus Hunter & Co.

Schrs. Eliza De Hart, Low, Washington, J. E. Van Brunt & Bros.; Enoch Moore, Chambers, Georgetown, D. C., J. B. Gregg; O. C. Acken, Toms, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Victor, Nickerson, St. Croix, Ives, Beecher & Co.; Liberty, Merrill, New-Haven, Cartwright & Doyle; John Snow, Mitchell, South Amboy, Wilson Godfrey.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Assyria, (Br.,) Donaldson, Genoa July 19, Leghorn 20th, Marseilles 25th, Naples Aug. 1, Messina 3d, Palermo 5th, and Cadiz 12th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, from Richmond, which arrived at an early hour 27th reports, Aug. 26, 15 miles S. E. of Cape Henlopen, passed bark L. H. Duval, of Yarmouth, from —— for Delaware Breakwater.

Steam-ship Donau, (Ger.,) Bussens, Bremen Aug. 14, via Southampton 17th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

Steam-ship Geo. W. Elder, Read, Lewes, Del., with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Eleonora, Johnson, Portland, Me.

Bark Cheeucto, (Br.,) Lawrence, Liverpool July 24, in ballast to J. S. Whitney & Co. Anchored in Gravesend bay for orders.

Bark Froy, (Norw.,) Ouanson, Tvedestand, Norway, 45 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Aug. 14, lat. 42, lon. 48, spoke British bark Cheeucto, from London, for Sandy Hook.

Bark Amal, (Norw.,) Lunol, Bristol 30 ds., in ballast to C. Tobias & Co.

Bark Emola, (Norw.,) Larsen, Havre 29 ds., in ballast to C. Tobias & Co. Aug. 15, lat. 44 15, lon. 09 48, saw an iceberg 150 feet high.

Brig Rising Sun, Griffith, New-Haven, in ballast to L. W. & P. Armstrong.

Schr. F. V. Turner, Glover, Rockport, Me., with granite to Hogan & Co.

Schr. Only Son, Mcaler, Gardiner, Me., with lumber to J. S. Creed.

Schr. Volant, Shaw, Calais, with lumber to McAdams & Co.

Schr. Orion, Hall, Belfast, with staves to T. A. Horton.

Schr. Martha Weeks, Soule, Mount Desert, 3 ds., with staves to F. A Norton.

Schr. E. M. Sawyer, Kelly, Jonesport 4 ds., with piling to A. Richardson.

Schr. C. H. Macomber, Sargent, Mount Desert 4 ds., with granite to Bridge Co.

Schr. Boaz, Coomos, Belfast, with staves to F. A. Horton.

Schr. Olio, Henderson, Pittston, Me., with lumber to Cross & Austin.

Schr. William Stevins, Ellwell, Bangor, with lumber for Yonkers.

Schr. Pampero, ——, of and from St. Johns, N. B. 7 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Carrie L. Hix, Hix, Rockland, with granite to Bridge Co.

Schr. Surprise, Seaman, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Franklin, Chase, Fall River.

Schr. C. W. Locke, Bunce, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fred Tyler, Hawkins, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. F. A. Colcord, Pearce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Marshall Perrin, Macky, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Brunette, Rich, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. S. Irvine, Ingersoll, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. W. Vaughn, Driscoll, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry May, Hatch, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Herbert Manton, Crowell, Boston.

Schr. Ida L. Parker, Boston.

Schr. J. G. Huntington, Butler, Boston.

Schr. Brazos, Tyson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Florence N. Tower, Adams, Boston.

Schr. William L. Peck, Mott, New-Haven.

Schr. Lillie Rich, Goodrich, New-Haven.

Schr. James H. Hoyt, Lyle, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Baltimore, Hemingway, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, Kelly, Hyannis.

Schr. Flyaway, Enos, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Crockford, Hart, New-London.

Schr. James English, Barker, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Elisha T. Smith, Baker, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary A. Mills, Banks, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry B. Gibson, Shaw, Boston.

Schr. F. E. Smith, Clark, New-Bedford.

Schr. Ann E. Lovell, Lovell, New-Bedford.

Schr. Sarah Cullen, Davis, Norwich.

Schr. Celeste, Smith, Norwich.

Schr. Joseph Porter, Burroughs, Pawtucket.

Schr. Flora Woodhouse, Woodhouse, Salem.

Schr. Mary and Carrie, Rogers, Nantucket, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. Niantic, Beebe, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, E.; clear.

SAILED—Ships Dunrobin, for Bristol, Eng.; Admiral, for San Francisco; brig Christina, for Glasgow.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, Aug. 25.—Arr. schr. Maud C., (Br.,) Welsh, St. John, N. B.

Sld. 25th, schr. Stephen Bennett, Bennett, N. of Hatteras.

HAVANA, Aug. 26.—Sld. steamer City of Havana, Phillips, (from Vera Cruz, &c.,) for New-York; brig Bogota, Johnson, N. of Hatteras.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Sld. for the United States, Amicitia, Lizzie Wright, Herman Helmrich, Magdala, Daniel Rankin, Meridian, and Nonantum.

Arr. out on the 18th inst., Memo ia.

Arr. out on the 25th inst., Unione, Frederick Weyer, Edith, Eduard, Agenora, and Norsk Flag—last two at Elsinore.

Arr. out on the 26th inst., Montreal, Lady Dufferin, Sunlight, Zuleika, (latter at Queenstown,) Merry England, and Torryburn.

Arr. out on the 27th inst., Marchmont, Veronica, Selma, latter at London, Amicitia, Dei Gratia, Yngve, and Nordcap.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 27.—The White Star steamer Britannic, Capt. Thompson, for New-York, left here at 11:30 this morning.

The Williams & Guion Line steamer Wisconsin, Capt. Freeman, from New-York Aug. 17, for Liverpool, arr. here to-day.

The Inman Line steam-ship City of Brussels, Capt. Ellison, sld. hence yesterday for New-York.

FIFTH EDITION.

The Beecher Case---What are the Facts?

NOW READY.

This day is published the FIFTH edition of the REVIEW of the EVIDENCE in the BEECHER TRIAL, which originally appeared in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of July 3. The continued demand for this Review has already exhausted four editions, and the fifth is now in the press. The facts in the celebrated case are for the first time presented in a brief, yet exhaustive form. The evidence of Mr. BEECHER's own letters and sworn statements has been carefully analyzed, and references are given to *Abbott's Official Report* of the trial, so far as that work has yet appeared. The quotations from the evidence and letters have been thoroughly verified, some corrections have been made, and an important comparison between the letters of Mr. BEECHER, Mrs. TILTON, and Mrs. MORSE has been added. Every reference to documents or testimony has been carefully compared with the official copies.

The pamphlet may be had at the offices of THE NEW-YORK TIMES, No. 41 Park row and No. 1,257 Broadway; of Mr. Brentano, No. 39 Union square, and of the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau street.

Price 25 cents. Sent to any address by post for the same price.

AN IMPOSITION EXPOSED.

The *Tribune* has for several weeks past been wantonly dragging the name of our journal into its vulgar puffs and advertisements, coupled with the statement that its own circulation is 50,000 a day.

We have repeatedly offered, and always stand ready, to prove that when the *Tribune* touts for advertisements on the ground that it has a circulation of 50,000 a day, it is guilty of endeavoring to obtain money under false pretenses. It perpetrates a distinct fraud, as much as if a man in any other business sold an article at a certain price which was entirely spurious, and not worth half the money. For it has not a circulation of 50,000, nor of 45,000, nor of 40,000, nor of 35,000, nor of 30,000; and this we undertake to prove if its books are laid open to the inspection of accountants, or failing so to do, we will pay over $16,000 to any charity in the City. We will pay the further sum of $5,000 if we do not prove that the circulation of THE TIMES is, and has been for a year past, taking it day by day, larger than that of the *Tribune*. The terms of this offer we now repeat and enlarge:

We undertake to pay over any or all of the following sums to a suitable charity on the conditions given:

$1,000 that the *Tribune* has not a circulation of 50,000
1,000 that it has not........................49,000
1,000 that it has not........................48,000
1,000 that it has not........................47,000
1,000 that it has not........................46,000
1,000 that it has not........................45,000
1,000 that it has not........................44,000
1,000 that it has not........................43,000
1,000 that it has not........................42,000
1,000 that it has not........................41,000
1,000 that it has not........................40,000
1,000 that it has not........................39,000
1,000 that it has not........................38,000
1,000 that it has not........................37,000
1,000 that it has not........................36,000
1,000 that it has not........................35,000
1,000 that it has not........................34,000
1,000 that it has not........................33,000
1,000 that it has not........................32,000
1,000 that it has not........................31,000
1,000 that it has not........................30,000

The *Tribune* to pay the difference between the circulation which it claims and that which it really has. Thus, if it has only 30,000, it shall pay over $20,000 to the charity to be hereafter agreed upon, representing the difference between 30,000 and 50,000 copies. The investigation shall cover the whole of the past year—thus affording a searching test of the truth. A committee of three shall be appointed to examine the books—one to be named by THE TIMES, one by the *Tribune*, and one by the first two. This committee must have free access to every record and book, and not be put off with alleged 'abstracts,' as was done by the *Tribune* when Messrs. Pettengill and Burr issued, on the evidence of garbled documents, a false certificate as to its circulation. This was the dodge played off upon Messrs. Astor, Taylor, and others by the Tammany Ring, and defended at the time by the *Tribune*. It now carries it out for its own benefit, but it must not be repeated in the investigation which we now demand. The books themselves must be given up to the Investigating Committee. What justification there can be for respectable men of business like Messrs. Pettengill and Burr, issuing a certificate of the circulation of a paper, *on garbled abstracts of accounts cooked up carefully beforehand*, we are at a loss to perceive. No such certificate ought to have been issued without a thorough examination of the books themselves. And such an examination would to-day prove that the *Tribune* does not circulate 30,000 copies of its paper, while it falsely represents that it circulates 50,000 copies.

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